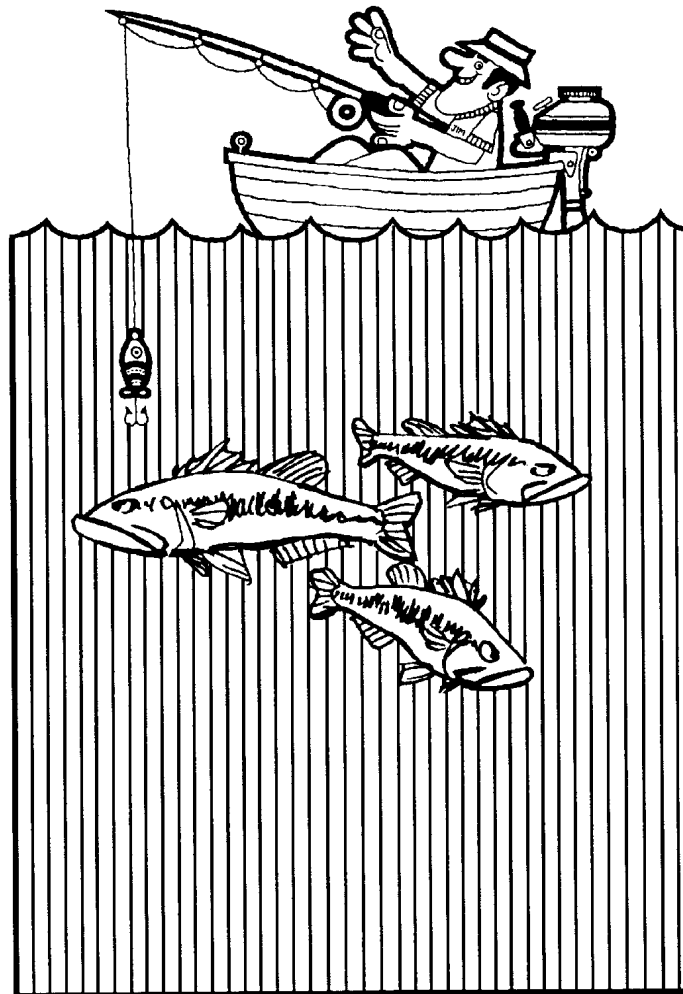


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# WASHINGTON FISHING PROSPECTS

**Where to catch fish in  
the Evergreen State**



April 1, 2004



Washington Department of  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**  
600 Capitol Way N • Olympia, WA 98501-1091  
<http://wdfw.wa.gov>



This publication is produced by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Angler Education Program. For more information or additional copies, please contact one of the following department offices:

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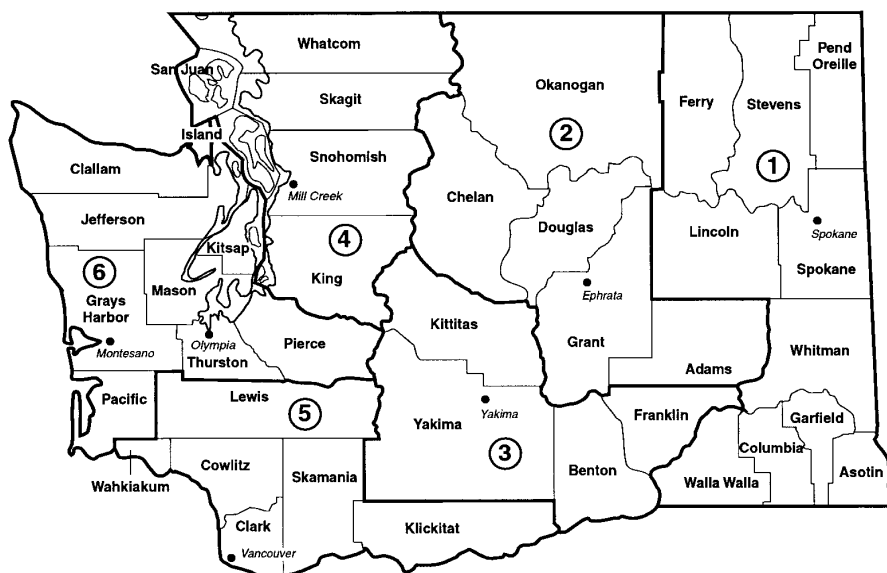
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Agency Internet Address — <http://wdfw.wa.gov>

On-line License Sales — <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov>

Toll-free License Sales — 1-866-246-9453

Toll-free WDFW Shellfish Rule Change Hotline — 1-866-880-5431

Toll-free DOH Shellfish Biotoxin Hotline — 1-800-562-5632

Fishing Rule Change Hotline — (360) 902-2500, press 2 for recreational rules

Email fishing regulations questions to: [fishregs@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:fishregs@dfw.wa.gov)

Email other fishing questions/comments to: [fishpgm@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:fishpgm@dfw.wa.gov)

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## WHAT'S NEW FOR 2004?

2004 is a "major rule cycle year," and important changes have been made. Some of these rule changes are described here briefly. Most are effective May 1. Please check the 2004/2005 "Fishing in Washington" regulations pamphlet (available in late April 2003) for complete information.

### FRESHWATER RULES

**Crappie:** Daily limit of 10 with a 9-inch minimum size limit in: Sprague Lake (Adams County); Lower Goose Lake and Potholes Reservoir (Grant); Duck Lake (Grays Harbor); Sawyer Lake (King); Coffeepot Lake (Lincoln); Tanwax Lake (Pierce); Big and Campbell lakes (Skagit); Cassidy and Roesiger lakes (Snohomish); Downs, Eloika and Silver lakes (Spokane); and Black Lake (Thurston).

**Gamefish Contest Rules:** Adjusted to eliminate a loophole in the boat limitation rule.

**Juvenile waters changes:** Hatchery Creek and Oasis Park Pond (Grant County); Fort Borst Pond (Lewis); Lucky Duck Pond (Stevens); North Gissburg Pond (Snohomish)

**Lakes with season, gear, size or catch limit changes:** Wenatchee (Chelan County); Beaver (Clallam); Rufus Woods (Douglas); Banks, Dusty, Ephrata and Oasis Park Pond (Grant); Teal (Jefferson); Lost (Kittitas); Fort Borst Pond and Mayfield (Lewis); Collins and Lost (Mason); Molson (Okanogan); North Gissburg Pond (Snohomish); Lucky Duck Pond, Rigley and Roosevelt (Stevens); Terrell (Whatcom); Dog and Leech (Yakima).

**Rivers or streams with season, boundary, gear or species rule changes:** Big R; Big Beef Creek; Carbon R; Cedar, Kalaloch and Mosquito creeks (Jefferson County); Cedar R; Chelan R; Cle Elum R; Clear, North, Phelps and Rock creeks (Chelan Co.); Cowlitz R; Dewatto R; Dillacort, Silvas, Skookumchuck, Snyder, Swale and Wheeler creeks (Klickitat Co.); Grand Ronde R; Hatchery Creek (Grant Co.); Hoko R; Hog Canyon Creek (Spokane Co.); Hoquiam R; Kettle R; N Fork Lewis R; Mill Creek (Walla Walla Co.); Naselle R; Puyallup R; Quinault R; Salmon R (Queets trib.); Sammamish R; Tahuya R; Tilton R; Touchet R; Tucannon R; Union R; Walla Walla R; Wishkah R; Yakima R.

**Snagging:** New definition.

**Steelhead:** A two-year moratorium has been enacted statewide on retention of wild steelhead. Also new rules regarding removal from the water of salmon or steelhead that must be released. Increase to three hatchery steelhead daily limit during open seasons in Grand Ronde, Snake, Touchet, Tucannon and Walla Walla rivers and Mill Creek (Walla Walla tributary).

**Sturgeon:** Several important changes to Columbia River sturgeon seasons.

**Walleye:** Columbia River mouth to Pasco rules extended to Priest Rapids Dam and Snake River.

### GENERAL RULES

Changes to non-buoyant lure and designated harvester (for disabled angler) rules.

### MARINE RULES

It is now illegal in Marine areas 5-13 to bring onboard the vessel (inside the gunwhale) any salmon that must be released because of species or wild fish restrictions.

Boundaries have changed for Octopus Hole Marine Conservation Area.

Additional protections are enacted for rockfish and six-gill sharks.

Crabbing changes for Puget Sound and Columbia River, and numerous clam and oyster season changes.

## INTRODUCTION

Washington offers good-to-excellent marine fishing and shellfishing along more than 500 miles of Pacific coast shoreline, and over 2,000 combined miles of Puget Sound, San Juan Islands, Strait of Juan de Fuca and Hood Canal shoreline. Sportfishing opportunities also abound in our 4,000 rivers and streams (stretching over 50,000 miles), more than 7,000 lakes (over 2,500 at alpine elevations) and 208 reservoirs.

Many lakes in the state are now open year-round, but the spring lake fishing “opener” on the last Saturday in April signals the traditional start of Washington's most intense fishing activity. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) officials estimate that as many as 500,000 anglers are out looking for a bite that weekend alone. Other waters are managed in shorter seasons, often to protect nesting waterfowl or for other biological reasons.

To meet fishing demand, WDFW hatcheries annually stock about 19 million trout and kokanee fry that will grow up in time for the spring opener. Another three million catchable-size trout are planted in lakes and streams in late winter through spring. For a list of lakes and streams that are planted, along with their scheduled allotments of fish, contact the department and ask for a copy of the *Hatchery Trout Stocking Plan*. This information is also posted on the department's web site. Phone numbers and addresses are listed on the inside front cover of this publication.

In addition, a number of lakes throughout the state will receive “bonus” plants of sterile triploid rainbow trout that can grow to impressive size. See the section titled **Triploid Trout Program** below for more information.

Rivers and streams generally open June 1, after trout have had a chance to spawn and most anadromous salmonid smolts (juvenile salmon, steelhead, sea-run cutthroat and char) have migrated to salt water. Most rivers and streams are managed to produce wild trout, salmon and steelhead. Consequently, few are stocked with hatchery-reared trout.

Open seasons for marine fish, anadromous fish and shellfish vary according to species, and sometimes are set or adjusted during the year. Some rules and seasons may seem complex or restrictive, but are necessary to protect fragile populations of animals (and in the case of shellfish, to protect people).

In addition to more publicized fish planting programs, the department operates stocking programs designed to enhance fishing opportunities for species such as clams and oysters. For more information about shellfish, including where to gather them, the department offers a brochure called *Shellfish of Washington*. Several agencies, including WDFW, the state departments of

Natural Resources, Parks, Ecology and Health, plus the Puget Sound Water Quality Authority, have a jointly-produced pamphlet titled *Puget Sound Public Shellfish Sites*. Shellfish beaches and regulations are also listed on the department's web site.

Winter storms sometimes have a negative impact on fisheries. Excess silt coupled with strong stream flows can present serious problems for egg and juvenile fish survival, and excess turbidity hurts survival and growth of fry. Road washouts can make access to many lakes and streams difficult. On the other hand, lack of rain and snow can make access to some waters difficult due to lowered water levels, and can also have negative effects on egg and juvenile salmonid survival. The **County-by-County** listings later in this publication will note any predicted weather-related problems.

Here are some fishing highlights for this year:

- Even though many lakes are open year-round and are planted as early as mid-March, they don't get much angling pressure until the traditional “opener” near the end of April. Anglers are missing a good bet for some **early-season trout success** in late March and early-middle April.
- Planted trout tend to remain in the top 3-5 feet of water for up to a week after planting. **Anglers can improve their success rate** by shallow-trotting small lures or baits during this period.
- **Trout fishing**, especially for rainbows in lowland lakes, **is usually best in spring and fall** when the water is cool (but not frigid).
- Larger, deeper lakes can be good for **trout** all year.
- June and July are usually best for **kokanee** (non-anadromous sockeye salmon).
- Many Alpine or **high elevation lakes** are stocked with **cutthroat, rainbow** and **golden trout** between June and October. A few lakes have naturally-producing populations, while some are purposely left barren. Introduced Eastern brook trout, lake trout and brown trout add diversity to the program. Stocked fry generally reach harvestable size in a year or two, depending on lake richness. The shorter high lake growing season limits the size and quantity of the catch.
- As temperatures rise, warmwater species such as **bass, crappie, sunfish** and **catfish** become better targets.
- **Walleye** fishing in Columbia River reservoirs is mostly a year-round opportunity, with most trophy-class fish caught in late winter and early spring.
- **Mountain whitefish** are popular stream catches in winter when they school to spawn. Some streams have special “whitefish-only” winter seasons.
- Angling opportunities for **anadromous fish** such as steelhead and salmon vary widely according to area, time of year, and status of the particular run or species. Due to the weak condition of some steelhead and salmon runs and resultant ESA

listings, **both marine and inland fishing for these species may be restricted.** Check the latest regulations pamphlet, the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>, or call your nearest WDFW regional office for details. Office phone numbers are listed on the inside front cover. Also watch for emergency regulation changes announced through the news media and posted on the department's web site.

- **Eulachon** (smelt) runs on the Columbia and its Washington tributaries have improved in recent years, allowing more liberal fisheries. Future fishing opportunities depend on annual smelt abundance. North coast and Puget Sound fisheries for **other smelts**, such as **surf** and **longfin**, also vary with the runs.
- Mid-Columbia **spring chinook** returns are expected to be excellent again.
- **Shad** runs in the lower Columbia River peak in late May through early July, with several million shad passing Bonneville Dam annually. Large runs and little pressure on this hard-fighting, non-native fish make chances of success high.
- **Sturgeon** fishing in the Columbia River is growing more popular, requiring more restrictive measures to protect its future. Harvest quotas are often reached, and published regulations are changed during the season. Check the WDFW fishing hotline at (360) 902-2500, the Vancouver regional office, or the department's web site for the latest information.
- To protect some populations of lingcod and halibut, open seasons for these species vary among the 13 marine areas, so be sure to check the regulations pamphlet for the area you plan to fish. Other marine bottomfish are generally available year-round. Again, check the regulations pamphlet for special closures and seasons in some areas to protect species such as cabezon, sturgeon, wolf eel and various rockfish.
- **Oysters, clams, shrimp and crab** are in their prime in the spring during daytime low tides on Puget Sound and Hood Canal beaches. "Red tides" of naturally-occurring marine toxins make some shellfish inedible, so watch for emergency closures. Check the shellfish hotline, 1-800-562-5632, for current information.

Whatever your kind of fishing, remember that many factors influence how good it will be on any given day. Both air and water temperatures, water levels, wind, natural predation, food availability, and the balance of species in a waterway can change widely, even within a single season. Check the listings that follow, by sportfish species and by county waters, for where and when best fishing can usually be expected.

## LICENSING

License requirements are merely summarized here. For more information, including lists of species for which a license is required, refer to the sport fishing regulations pamphlet.

In 2001, the department went to a computerized point-of-sale license system that provides many advantages over the old system. See the inside front cover for the phone number and internet address where you can buy your licenses.

- Annual licenses now run from April 1 through March 31 of the following year.
- Separate enhancement fees (Puget Sound, steelhead and warmwater) have been eliminated.
- Licenses are required for both residents and non-residents 15 years of age and older (see "**Kids and Seniors**" for more information). Reduced-fee licenses are available for qualified disabled persons, disabled veterans, youths age 15, and resident seniors (age 70+; see below).
- A saltwater license is required to fish for most marine and anadromous species in saltwater.
- A shellfish/seaweed license is required for all shellfishing and gathering of seaweeds.
- A freshwater fishing license is required to fish for most freshwater species and steelhead
- A combination freshwater/saltwater and shellfish/seaweed license is available to all license buyer categories except resident seniors.
- A 2-day combination freshwater/saltwater and shellfish/seaweed license is available to both residents and non-residents. Check the current regulations pamphlet for more information.
- A combination catch record card is required to fish for or retain steelhead, salmon, sturgeon, halibut or Dungeness crab. This card is issued free upon request with any appropriate license purchase.

## Recreational License Fee Schedule

License Type	Annual Combination	Annual Freshwater	Annual Saltwater	Annual Shellfish/Seaweed	2-Days Consecutive
Youth age 15	\$5.48	combo only	combo only	combo only	N/A
Resident Adult age 16-69	\$39.42	\$21.90	\$19.71	\$7.67	\$6.57
Resident Senior age 70+	N/A	\$5.48	\$5.48	\$5.48	\$6.57
Resident Disabled	\$5.48	combo only	combo only	combo only	N/A
Non-Resident age 16+	\$78.84	\$43.80	\$39.42	\$21.90	\$6.57
Catch Record Card	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free

## Kids and Seniors

*Juvenile* anglers are residents or non-residents 14 years of age and under. Juveniles can fish for free, no licenses required, for all legal species, in all open waters during open seasons. See **Juveniles-only Fishing Waters** below. A free catch record card is still required for steelhead, salmon, sturgeon, halibut and Dungeness crab.

*Youth* fishers are residents or non-residents 15 years of age. They can buy the freshwater plus saltwater plus shellfish/seaweed combination license for \$5.48. At age 16 they are considered adults, and pay the standard adult resident or non-resident fee.

*Resident seniors*, 70 years of age or older, can buy reduced-fee freshwater, saltwater, or shellfish/seaweed licenses for \$5.48. each. **Non-resident** seniors pay the standard non-resident fee.

## Disability Reduced-Fee Licenses

Persons with certain permanent disabilities as defined in RCW 77.32.490 may qualify for a reduced-fee \$5.48 combination freshwater, saltwater and shellfish license. Persons who are blind, permanently use a wheelchair, or have a developmental disability as defined in RCW 71A.10.020 qualify for this reduced-fee license. Some veterans with certain service-connected disabilities also qualify for the reduced fee license. Contact the WDFW Licensing Division at (360) 902-2456, or at any of the offices listed on the inside front cover, or on the internet at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/lic/formpage.htm> to obtain an application, which must be approved by the WDFW Licensing Division in Olympia.

Persons with certain permanent disabilities may also obtain a free “Designated Harvester Card,” which allows any licensed angler to assist them in the taking of fish and shellfish if they are unable to do so; see WAC 220-55-065. A free “Fly Fishing Only” special use permit is available to persons with permanent physical disabilities who cannot use conventional fly-fishing equipment; see WAC 220-56-210. Contact the Department’s ADA Coordinator in Olympia at (360) 902-2349 for more details.

## Vehicle Use Permits

Users of most WDFW access areas must have a Vehicle Use Permit (formerly “Access Stewardship”) decal displayed in their vehicle. *Each decal can now be moved between two vehicles, placed on the dash or hung from the mirror rather than permanently affixed.* One decal is issued free with each fishing and hunting license purchased. Extra decals are \$5 each. The decals can also be purchased separately for \$10 each. This program is designed to let non-hunters and non-anglers share the cost of maintaining these facilities.

## Juveniles-only Fishing Waters

These lakes and streams are set aside for juveniles (14 years old and younger), and in a few cases disability license holders, seniors and families. Waters are listed alphabetically by county in **Appendix A-1**. Check the regulations pamphlet for size and catch limits and other possible special rules.

## TRIPLOID TROUT PROGRAM

In 2004, 80 lakes throughout the state will be stocked with large trout as part of a special program passed by the state legislature. Purchased by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, these triploid rainbows average 1.5 pounds each. Called “triploid” because they have three sets of chromosomes instead of the normal two, these fish are naturally sterile, so they put their feeding and energy into growth rather than reproduction. Fish that “carry over,” or are not harvested and survive to the next season or beyond, have the possibility to grow to trophy size. **Appendix A-2** shows the lakes scheduled to receive triploids this year.

## FREE FISHING WEEKEND

Free Fishing Weekend in Washington is the weekend of the first full week in June, coinciding with the last two days of National Boating and Fishing Week. *In 2004, these two days fall on June 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup>.* On these days, no license is required of anyone—resident or non-resident—to fish in Washington, **except a catch record card is still required to fish for or retain Dungeness crab, steelhead, salmon, sturgeon and halibut** in most waters.

## STATE SPORTFISH RECORDS

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife maintains state sportfishing records for all recognized sportfish species in the state, both freshwater and saltwater. These are “all tackle” records, with no line class distinctions. Appendix pages A-3 and A-4 provide a list of current records, followed by a form and instructions for submitting record applications. Up-to-date records are available on the internet at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/outreach/fishing/bigfish.htm>.

## FISHING KIDS EVENTS

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the C.A.S.T. for Kids Organization, and several national and local sponsors offer a number of “Fishing Kids” events throughout the state. These events are designed to introduce youth aged 5 through 14 to sportfishing. Thirteen events are scheduled for 2004. For more information, including a list of events plus sign-up forms you can download, go to the C.A.S.T. for Kids website at [www.castforkids.org](http://www.castforkids.org).

## FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES

(Information taken from the Washington Department of Health web site at [www.doh.wa.gov/fish](http://www.doh.wa.gov/fish))

Fish consumption advisories are provided by the Washington Department of Health (DOH) to inform the public that elevated concentrations of chemical contaminants have been found in certain species of local fish in specific water bodies. They are designed to advise certain groups of people, such as children and women of childbearing age, to limit the amount of fish they eat.

The biggest culprit as far as fish consumption safety is methylmercury. This is the form of mercury that commonly concentrates in fish. It is found in many kinds of fish, especially in large predator fish and long-lived fish. Because methylmercury binds to muscle tissue, it cannot be removed by cleaning or special preparation or cooking methods.

Mercury contamination is a worldwide problem. It can come from many sources. It occurs naturally in our environment in rocks, soils, water and air. Volcanos may also be a natural source of mercury in the environment. It can come from industrial pollution, especially from burning coal and other fossil fuels, and from burning household and industrial wastes.

Contaminants other than mercury may be a problem for fish in certain areas of Washington state. But unlike mercury, the amounts of contaminants like PCBs and many pesticides are stored mostly in the fat of fish, and so they can be reduced by preparing the fish in ways that reduce the fat. Links on the DOH website (see above) lead to details on how to prepare fish.

### Bass and Mercury in Washington

Freshwater bass (largemouth and smallmouth) are popular fish species in Washington, both for sport and consumption. A study of bass in 20 Washington lakes and rivers, however, found levels of mercury that are cause for concern. Consequently, DOH has issued a statewide advisory for bass consumption: **Children under age six and women of child-bearing age should limit their consumption of these two species to no more than two meals per month.**

In addition to limiting consumption of these species, a good way to reduce mercury intake is to keep only **smaller fish**, as the larger fish generally contain more contaminants. Washington's statewide bass slot limit encourages retention of bass in the safest size range of 12 inches and under.

### Specific Freshwater Advisories

In addition to the statewide mercury consumption advisory, specific advisories have been issued for several lakes and streams, including: **Lake Roosevelt**

(walleye), **Lake Whatcom** (smallmouth bass and yellow perch), **Spokane River** (all species), and **Yakima River** (mountain whitefish, carp, bridgelip sucker and all bottom-feeding fish). More information on these advisories can be found at the DOH website, or in the **County-by-County** descriptions for these sites.

### Specific Saltwater Advisories

Shellfish and marine fish advisories have been issued for all or portions of the following waters (listed alphabetically):

**Budd Inlet (Thurston Co.):** no shellfish consumption, all groups (men, women, children) and all ages, due to a variety of contaminants.

**Commencement Bay (Pierce Co.):** no bottom fish, crab or shellfish consumption, all groups and all ages, due to a variety of contaminants.

**Duwamish River (King Co.):** (1) no shellfish consumption, all groups and ages; (2) limit consumption of shiner perch, flounder, English sole and all rockfish to one meal per month, and never eat the livers of these bottom fish; (3) do not eat the organs (hepatopancreas) of crab; all of the above due to a variety of nasty contaminants.

**Dyes Inlet (Kitsap Co.):** no bottom fish, crab or shellfish consumption, all groups and ages, due to Naval ordnance contamination.

**Eagle Harbor (Kitsap Co.):** no bottom fish, crab or shellfish consumption, all groups and ages, due to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) and mercury contamination.

**Indian Island (Jefferson Co.):** no shellfish consumption, all groups and ages, due to pesticide and metal contamination.

**Manchester State Park (Kitsap Co.):** no shellfish consumption, all groups and ages, due to polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and dioxin contamination.

**Puget Sound waters within King County, excluding Vashon Island:** bottom fish, crab, shellfish and seaweed may be unsafe to eat, particularly where warning signs are posted, due to pollution and historical industrial discharges.

**Sinclair Inlet (Kitsap Co.):** no bottom fish, crab or any rockfish consumption, all groups and ages, due to mercury and PAH contamination.

The advisories listed above are current as of March 1, 2004. For the most up-to-date information, check the DOH website at [www.doh.wa.gov/fish](http://www.doh.wa.gov/fish) or call the DOH Office of Environmental Health Assessments in Olympia at (360) 236-3200 or (877) 485-7316.



## ACCESSIBLE FISHING AREAS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The Department of Fish and Wildlife believes that fishing is for everyone, regardless of age, sex, race or mental or physical abilities. To help reach that goal, the following information was provided by Rory Calhoun of the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) from a 1990 survey of Department-managed facilities. Since that time, conditions and access may have changed without notice. Some sites have improved their accessibility since then.

Accessibility has different meanings to different people, but in general we hope this information will help the physically-impaired decide whether or not to use an area. After the **Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines** (ADAAG) are established for outdoor recreational areas, a new survey should be done and the results updated to reflect current guidelines and terminology.

These accessibility **levels** are based on a site's physical characteristics, such as running slope; access ramps; whether parking areas and paths are constructed of gravel, blacktop, grass or dirt; availability and accessibility of docks, piers and bank fishing areas; and safety.

Site characteristics affect people differently. Mobility-impaired persons, for example, might have problems at a site that would be problem-free for the visually-impaired. These levels are simply a guide to help you judge whether the access is within your ability to use and enjoy. They are not intended to prevent you from trying, nor to encourage you to use the site, but to provide useful information before actually visiting the site so you can make an informed decision.

Many sites were purchased to provide boat or shore public access to a water body, and have parking areas of dirt, gravel, blacktop or a combination. There is usually a boat launching ramp of dirt, gravel or concrete ranging from almost level to very steep. A toilet may be uphill from the water or close to it. Toilets marked **WCT** are accessible to wheelchair users, either by driving or rolling to them, with hand rails on walls and a height of 17-19 inches to the top of the commode. WCT toilet doors are 36 inches wide, and space inside allows transfer to a commode. Not all toilets will be accessible, due to permit requirements.

Areas at rivers are subject to change due to seasonal flooding. They may require more help to use, or may be unusable part of the year, but some river areas have good accessibility to facilities all year. Also, remember that maintenance may vary from site to site. Weather conditions may also alter accessibility of sites.

Because mobility-impaired persons often find the most difficulty in using sites, accessibility levels are based on the needs of disabled persons, especially those who use wheelchairs. The following levels are guidelines, and do not reflect any state or federal regulations.

**LEVEL 1.** Level 1 sites are designed for use by the greatest proportion of people with disabilities. Generally, these sites should be usable without assistance by all but the most severely impaired.

**LEVEL 2.** Level 2 sites are more challenging to visitors with disabilities. Pathways and general areas may be sloped and surfaces may be more difficult to traverse. Many disabled persons can use Level 2 areas with occasional inconveniences and possible assistance from able-bodied persons. Some caution should be observed while using these areas. Probably only physically-challenged, athletic-type persons can use these areas without help.

**LEVEL 3.** Level 3 areas tend to be more remote and receive less maintenance. They are not for most disabled persons. The areas tend to be steep, with soft surfaces and often very rough traversing. Athletic-disabled persons would find inconvenience and would require help to use Level 3 sites. These areas require cautious use and should not be used by anyone not seeking a challenge.

**CODES.** The following abbreviations are used to help describe what is at each site:

<b>WCT</b>	Wheelchair (accessible) toilet
<b>WC</b>	Wheelchair
<b>DP</b>	(designated) Disabled Parking (state permit required)
<b>Blk Tpa</b>	Blacktop areas
<b>dp</b>	dirt paths
<b>ds</b>	dirt surface(s)
<b>gs</b>	gravel surface(s)
<b>lgs</b>	(mostly) level gravel surface(s)

For information on accessibility for disabled persons, look at the end of the individual lake and stream descriptions marked with the international accessibility symbol. Check the State Parks web site at **[www.parks.wa.gov/ada-rec](http://www.parks.wa.gov/ada-rec)** for more accessibility information on specific sites. Check the IAC web site at **[www.iac.wa.gov/iacboat.htm](http://www.iac.wa.gov/iacboat.htm)** for information on accessibility at boat launches.

### Public Fishing Piers

Puget Sound has 57 public fishing piers designed for shore-bound anglers. Many of these are state-of-the-art facilities providing access for persons with disabilities. Contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Angler Education office in Olympia at (360) 902-8310 for a map of these sites.

## Accessible Outdoor Recreation Guide

The Department of Fish and Wildlife, Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, Department of Natural Resources, and State Parks and Recreation Commission have a jointly-produced document titled ***Washington Accessible Outdoor Recreation Guide***.

This book is a guide to accessible recreation sites and facilities in Washington managed by state and some federal natural resource agencies. For a free copy, please write, call or visit WDFW headquarters or a WDFW regional office or one of the other agencies listed above. This guide is also available online at [www.parks.wa.gov/ada-rec](http://www.parks.wa.gov/ada-rec).

## WASHINGTON STATE PARKS

Washington's state parks offer a wide range of fishing opportunities for Evergreen State anglers. What's more, some State Parks facilities have room for more visitors, especially during mid-week periods in April, May and early June, when many anglers are out prospecting for the hottest fishing action.

The fact that Washington State Parks offer access to more than 100 freshwater and saltwater fisheries may be one of the state's best-kept angling secrets. Some 51 parks are on freshwater lakes and streams, another 47 provide saltwater angling access, and 2 parks offer both fresh and saltwater fishing.

State parks provide a whopping 825 miles of freshwater shoreline for anglers to explore, ranging from tiny ponds and creeks to vast expanses along the shores of the Columbia River and some of its largest impoundments.

Park visitors should be reminded that a \$5 per car daily use fee is now charged at all Washington State Parks. An annual pass is available for \$50. These fees will increase to \$7 and \$70, respectively, in 2006.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission also maintains boat ramps at more than 40 of its parks. Twelve of those ramps are on saltwater, the rest on freshwater lakes and streams. Daily launch fees are collected at most sites, but an annual boat-launch permit is available for \$50.

State parks with freshwater boat ramps include Alta Lake, Anderson Lake, Battleground Lake, Beacon Rock (Columbia River below Bonneville Dam), Bridgeport (Columbia River above Chief Joseph Dam), Conconully, Curlew Lake, Daroga (Columbia River near Entiat), Horsethief Lake, Ike Kinswa (Mayfield Lake), Lake Chelan, Lake Easton, Lake Sammamish, Lake Sylvia, Lake Wenatchee, Larrabee, Lincoln Rock (Columbia River near Wenatchee), Maryhill (Columbia River below John Day Dam), Moran (Cascade and Mountain lakes on Orcas Island), Moses Lake, Nolte (Deep Lake, near Enumclaw), Osoyoos Lake, Paradise

Point (East Fork Lewis River), Pearrygin Lake, Potholes, Riverside Sacajawea (confluence of Snake and Columbia rivers), Steamboat Rock (Banks Lake), Sun Lakes, Twenty-Five Mile Creek (Lake Chelan), Wanapum (Columbia River near Vantage), Wenatchee Confluence, and Wenberg (Lake Goodwin).

Saltwater boat ramps are located at Camano Island, Fay Bainbridge, Fort Canby, Fort Casey, Fort Flagler, Fort Ward, Fort Worden, Illahee, Mystery Bay, Penrose Point, Sequim Bay and Twanoh State Parks.

Deception Pass and Fort Ebey state parks have both freshwater and saltwater boat ramps.

All but six of these parks have camping facilities. Those that don't are Fort Ward, Lake Sammamish, Moses Lake, Mukilteo, Mystery Bay and Nolte.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission offers a free brochure entitled "State Parks with Fishing, Boat Launch and Underwater Parks," which lists the location, telephone number, facilities description and fish species available to anglers. For a copy, or for other information on Washington State Parks, contact the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, 7150 Cleanwater Lane, Olympia WA 98504-2650, (360) 902-8500.

For information on disabled accessibility in state parks, contact the ADA Coordinator for State Parks at (360) 586-6600 in Olympia, or call site-specific Park Rangers. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Natural Resources, and the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation have a jointly-produced brochure titled ***Guide to Barrier-Free Recreation at Selected Sites***. Write or call any of these agencies to request a copy.

## SPORTFISH OF WASHINGTON

Few states offer the variety and quality of fishing that Washington does. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) lists state record catches for more than 50 freshwater species, and almost as many in saltwater. Here are some of the fish species anglers can pursue in the Evergreen State.

### Rainbow Trout

Rainbow trout are Washington's most popular game fish. Native to the western U.S., they are widely distributed throughout our state. Like other trout, they need clean, cool water to survive. Rainbows can usually be recognized by the red or pink stripe down both sides from the gill covers to the tail, but the coloration sometimes varies.

Because of the rainbow's popularity among anglers, natural populations are supplemented by WDFW

stocking programs that provide over 17 million trout annually to the state's lakes and streams.

The natural diet of rainbows consists primarily of plankton, insects, other invertebrates, and smaller fish, but anglers can take them on a wide range of baits and artificial lures. Favorite baits in Washington lakes include worms, salmon eggs, marshmallows, cheese, artificial paste baits, and natural insects.

Artificial lures such as wobbling spoons, spinners, and small diving plugs work well for rainbows. Fly anglers have good luck on dry and wet flies, nymphs, and streamer patterns.

### Beardslee Trout

A rainbow trout subspecies called the Beardslee Trout deserves special mention, since it's found only one place in the world: the Olympic Peninsula's Lake Crescent. This unique trout grows to impressive proportions, often topping 10 pounds. It is usually caught by anglers deep-trolling large spoons or plugs. The **National Park Service** establishes regulations and seasons for Lake Crescent and other Olympic National Park waters.

### Cutthroat Trout

Three subspecies of cutthroat trout are available to Washington anglers. The one most common west of the Cascades is the **coastal** cutthroat, which includes both resident and anadromous—or sea-run—populations.

Resident coastal cutthroat are found in many streams and beaver ponds throughout western Washington. In some of these small waters they may grow no larger than eight or nine inches long.

Sea-run cutthroat spawn in many coastal, Puget Sound and lower Columbia River tributary streams. While still thriving in some coastal river systems, many cutthroat populations have declined due to stream pollution and loss of small-stream habitat. Wild-cutthroat-release regulations and bait-fishing restrictions are now in effect on many Washington streams, so anglers should read the fishing regulations pamphlet carefully before pursuing these eager biters.

To catch cutthroats, try a small spoon, spinner or streamer fly. Whatever you use, try casting it near brush, roots, stumps and other woody cover.

**West-slope** cutthroat are more common in eastern Washington lakes and streams. WDFW also stocks these trout in many high-country lakes. They can be caught on all standard trout lures and baits, but since their diet consists mostly of insects, fly-fishing is especially effective. Some bodies of water have special barbless hook and bait/lure regulations, so be sure to check the current fishing regulations pamphlet.

**Lahontan** cutthroat are relative newcomers to our state, where they have been stocked in only a few highly alkaline, east-side lakes. They thrive in Grant County's Lake Lenore, Douglas County's Grimes Lake, and Okanogan County's Omak Lake, plus a few other lakes. Artificial flies, spoons, spinners and wobbling plugs all work well for these big cutthroats that have adapted to desert lakes.

### Brown Trout

Kettle River and Crab Creek have somewhat self-sustaining populations of this European import. Browns also are stocked by WDFW in a number of lakes on both sides of the state. They are more tolerant of warm summer temperatures than our native trout.

### Golden Trout

Golden trout are another introduced species, found only in a few remote, high-country lakes, where the water is cold and clear. These brilliantly colored trout, native to the high Sierras, feed on plankton and small insects, but are caught on a wide range of artificial flies and lures.

### Tiger Trout

Washington's newest and most exotic freshwater sportfish is the tiger trout, a hatchery-produced cross between brown trout and Eastern brook trout. So-named because of the tiger-like stripes on their back (a little imagination is needed here), these sterile hybrids are stocked in a few lakes where endangered species concerns preclude planting fertile species. Most tiger trout activity so far has been in Okanogan and Grant counties, but fisheries managers are considering this fish for a few other locations.

### Dolly Varden/Bull Trout

Though generally called trout, these fish are actually char, more closely related to brook trout and lake trout. **Dolly Varden** are native to this state and are fairly common in many rivers and some lakes west of the Cascades. WDFW, however, is concerned about the state's Dolly Varden populations, and they are protected now in many areas by a closed season.

**Bull trout**, once thought to be the same species as Dolly Varden, are now considered a distinct species. Like Dollies, though, our bull trout populations have declined, and fishing for them is restricted.

### Eastern Brook Trout

The brook trout, another char, is also an introduced species. They are found mostly in the northeastern and north-central parts of the state, and along the slopes of the Cascades. Brookies are easily identified by worm-shaped markings called vermiculations along their back and upper sides.

Brook trout grow rapidly when conditions are right, reaching six or seven inches in a year and sometimes growing to five pounds. They are also subject to stunting from overpopulation in some lakes. Insect

larvae and nymphs make up a large part of their diet, so they are a logical favorite of fly fishers.

## Lake Trout

The lake trout is yet another char, and another non-native species that has done well in a few Washington lakes, such as Loon, Deer, Cle Elum, Chelan, Bead and Bonaparte. A population of lake trout in St. Helens Lake, just above Spirit Lake, managed to survive the 1980 eruption of Mt. St. Helens. Known by the name “mackinaw” throughout much of the West, lakere are our largest purely freshwater salmonid, sometimes topping 60 pounds (but not in Washington).

Lake trout are cold-water fish. They can be caught on large plugs or spoons trolled near the surface early in the spring, but as the water warms you'll have to use a downrigger or try vertical jigging with a large leadhead or metal jig.

## Kokanee

Kokanee are sometimes incorrectly called “silvers” or “silver trout,” but in fact are not trout at all. They are sockeye salmon that do not go out to sea, but live out their lives in freshwater lakes. Like all Pacific salmon, however, they die at sexual maturity regardless of their size. And like all sockeye salmon, kokanee are one of the best-eating fish that swims.

Although they feed on plankton, kokanee can be caught on such small baits as maggots, white corn kernels, or small pieces of worm. These baits are either still-fished on a painted hook, or trolled behind a beaded spinner or small flasher.

## Whitefish

Washington has three species of whitefish, but only two species are commonly fished for.

Native to Washington, **mountain whitefish** are closely related to our trout and salmon. They are common in both eastside and westside streams. Averaging 10 to 13 inches, mountain whitefish are most easily caught on maggots, small grubs, stonefly nymphs or sparsely tied artificial flies and small lures fished along the bottom of deep pools in winter. A number of streams have special winter “whitefish-only” seasons.

Please also read the section **FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES** on page 4 for information on a Yakima River mountain whitefish consumption advisory.

**Lake whitefish**, on the other hand, are an introduced species. They are generally larger with a bigger mouth than mountain whitefish. Originally introduced in a few Western Washington lakes, they are now distributed throughout the Columbia Basin irrigation system, including Roosevelt, Banks, Moses and Soda lakes and Potholes Reservoir.

## Largemouth Bass

Largemouth bass are one of America's most popular game fish, and that popularity certainly extends to the state of Washington, where they were introduced in the late 1800s. This warmwater fish does not achieve huge size in the Northwest, where the growing season is relatively short. Still, Washington anglers do catch their share of bragging-size largemouths.

Washington boasts many productive largemouth bass waters, including Cowlitz County's Silver Lake, Grant County's Banks Lake, the Pend Oreille River, and Spokane County's Eloika Lake, just to name a few.

Largemouths are particularly fond of lily pads, weed beds, submerged stumps, logs, and other fairly thick cover, and these are good places for anglers to look for them. They are caught on a wide range of lures, including diving plugs, spinnerbaits, plastic baits and surface lures.

A bass “**slot limit**” that is in effect throughout the state (with a few exceptions) is designed to protect bass of the most effective spawning size, generally 12 to 17 inches. This rule allows harvest of bass both **below** and **above** the “slot” size.

Please also read the section **FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES** on page 4 for information about a statewide bass consumption advisory.

## Smallmouth Bass

Smallmouth bass, another introduced species, usually run smaller than largemouths. That's not necessarily true in Washington, though, which produces some of the West's biggest smallmouths.

Smallmouths are especially fond of rocky and gravelly areas, where they feed on crayfish, insects and smaller fish. Try fishing with plastic grubs, tubes or worms on leadhead jigs, diving plugs, or spinners with fur or feather tails.

The Snake River, Lake Whatcom, Lake Sammamish, Lake Washington, Potholes Reservoir, much of the Columbia River, Banks Lake and the Okanogan River all are good smallmouth waters. In early spring, the Yakima River between Richland and Benton City is a top choice for trophy smallmouth. Where they are in effect, bass slot limits apply to smallmouth too.

Please also read the section **FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES** on page 4 for information about a statewide bass consumption advisory.

## Walleye

If any game fish species has taken the state—and the country—by storm, it has to be the walleye. Introduced to our state in the 1950s, one of the country's best trophy walleye fisheries has developed in the Columbia River system. Although sometimes erroneously called “walleyed pike,” they are actually big cousins to the yellow perch.

Productive fishing methods for walleyes include trolling with spinner-and-nightcrawler rigs or plugs that imitate small baitfish. Casting small jigs with plastic grub bodies can also be effective. They like to feed over submerged weed beds and around rocky structure.

Many sections of the main Columbia, Banks Lake, Moses Lake, Potholes Reservoir and Sprague Lake are favorites of Washington walleye anglers.

Check the regulations pamphlet for walleye regulations that vary between the mid and lower Columbia River (below Priest Rapids Dam), Roosevelt Lake and its tributaries, and the remainder of the state.

Please also read the section **FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES** on page 4 for information about a Lake Roosevelt walleye consumption advisory.

### Crappie

Crappies are one of the prettiest and tastiest of all warmwater fish. Although WDFW lists state records for both white and black crappie, black crappie are far more common. Both are introduced species.

The best places to look for crappies are around submerged trees, stumps and brush, since they seem to love woody cover. If woody cover is not available, fish around lily pads or other aquatic vegetation. Crappies are often found in schools in the spring, but usually scatter and move to deeper water in summer.

Small leadhead jigs or artificial flies work well for these popular panfish, since small fish are a large part of the mature crappie's diet.

### Yellow Perch

Yellow perch, introduced in the 1890s, are abundant throughout Washington, and they have saved many an otherwise unsuccessful fishing trip. They are very good table fare either filleted or cleaned and skinned.

Many of Washington's year-round lakes and reservoirs are teeming with perch, providing good fishing 12 months a year. All you really need to catch them is a can of worms or grubs, although they will strike small jigs and other artificial lures as well.

Please also read the section **FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES** on page 4 for information about a Lake Whatcom perch consumption advisory.

### Other Panfish

One of Washington's most popular introduced sunfish is the **bluegill**, a hard-fighting, good-eating game fish. Sprague Lake and Cowlitz County's Silver Lake are among the state's many good bluegill waters.

**Pumpkinseed sunfish** are a little small to eat, but fun to catch, especially for kids. This illegally-stocked fish is too abundant in many lakes. They will take almost anything small enough to fit in their tiny mouths.

**Rock bass**, also a non-native sunfish, are identified by their mottled dark bronze body and red eyes. They are most common in several Thurston and southern Pierce County lakes, and average seven to 10 inches. A similar species, the **warmouth**, is found in a few western Washington lakes. Both rock bass and warmouth are fun to catch and good to eat, although not as prized as crappie or bluegill. *The statewide slot limit on bass **does not** apply to rock bass.*

### Catfish

The introduced **channel catfish** is a hard-fighting and good-eating game fish that requires clean water to survive. Washington's best channel cat fishing is in the Yakima and Snake rivers, and the top baits are worms and chicken or beef livers. Unlike other catfish, this fish also readily takes artificial lures.

A far more common catfish species is the **brown bullhead**. Although they are considered pests in some lakes, they provide a lot of fun and good eating.

Other non-native catfish that anglers may encounter include **yellow** and **black** bullheads, and rarely **blue** and **flathead** catfish. All are good eating and will take worms and other baits. Best fishing for all of them is usually at night.

### Tiger Muskie

A relatively recent addition to Washington's freshwater sport fishery is the tiger muskie, a northern pike-muskellunge cross first introduced in Mayfield Lake to help curb a serious rough-fish problem and provide a trophy fishery. The success of the Mayfield program led to the planting of tiger muskies in Clark County's Merwin Reservoir, Ferry County's Curlew Lake, Grant County's Evergreen Reservoir and Red Rock Lake, King County's Green Lake, Pierce County's Tapps Lake, Spokane County's Newman Lake, and Whatcom County's Fazon Lake (to date).

Tiger muskies are big, hungry predators that may grow to 30 pounds or more. The best way to catch them is with large plugs or bucktail spinners fished during the warm summer months.

### Burbot

Perhaps Washington's most peculiar freshwater fish is the burbot, commonly called freshwater ling. Found in several central and eastern Washington lakes, they're usually caught through the ice on large baits such as a gob of nightcrawlers or a strip of sucker meat. Burbot populations are down in some waters, with more restrictive rules implemented to help them recover.

## Sturgeon

Sturgeon are the largest freshwater species Washington anglers are likely to encounter. This prehistoric fish is available in the Columbia and other large Northwest streams year-round. Both **green** and **white** sturgeon are caught by Washington anglers, but whites are the most common and certainly the largest, sometimes measuring over eight feet and weighing several hundred pounds.

Sturgeon feed on the bottom, cruising along and picking up tasty morsels with their sucker-like mouth. Anglers usually fish for them with smelt, shrimp and other baits anchored on bottom. Hooked sturgeon, especially the larger ones, may jump completely out of the water, providing a spectacular show for anglers or anyone who happens by at the right time.

The popularity of sturgeon fishing has drawn large numbers of anglers to the Columbia and Chehalis rivers in recent years, and more restrictive regulations have gone into effect to help protect this valuable resource from over-fishing.

## Halibut

The heavyweight champ of Northwest saltwater fish is the Pacific halibut, which may grow to 400 pounds or more. Halibut populations boomed in the early 1980s, and the fish's popularity also soared, to the point that halibut fishing has become extremely popular in Washington and throughout the Northwest.

Halibut like to feed on and around underwater mountains and plateaus. The state's most well-known halibut grounds are at Swiftsure Reef, located on the Canadian border near the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, about 20 miles north of Neah Bay. Other productive halibut-fishing areas are located off the northern Washington coast, around Neah Bay and Sekiu, Port Angeles and on several underwater humps near the east end of the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Best fishing in these areas is during the spring.

Halibut will take herring, squid and other baits, but deep-water anglers often prefer to bounce heavy leadhead jigs with large, plastic grub bodies, pipe jigs, or baitfish-imitating metal jigs along the bottom for their "barn doors."

## Other Flatfish

**Starry flounders** are found in many of Washington's marine areas, and are most commonly caught from shallow-water estuaries such as Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay and some of Puget Sound's larger river mouths. They occasionally stray into fresh water, and have been caught up the Columbia River as far as Bonneville Dam. They're good-eating and not too choosy about the baits or lures they'll take.

Washington also has a wide range of other flatfish, including **arrowtooth flounder**, **sand sole**, **English sole**, **petrale sole** and **Pacific sanddab**.

## Skates and Sharks

The big **skate** might be considered a sort of halibut look-alike, although it's much more closely related to sharks than to halibut. Sometimes growing to well over 100 pounds, their "wings" are highly prized table fare.

**Blue sharks** grow to fairly large size in Washington and are pursued by some anglers, mostly along the coast. They're fair fighters and provide fair eating.

**Spiny Dogfish** (often called just "dogfish") sharks are commonly caught by Washington anglers when salmon fishing with bait near the bottom. Their fight is not spectacular, and although they are popular as a food species in Europe, they are not often eaten here.

## Lingcod

Lingcod are as prized by Washington saltwater anglers as they are feared by smaller fish. Everything from herring, anchovies and crabs to other lingcod are considered fair game when a big ling gets hungry. Playing on its hearty appetite, anglers often use live bait to catch a big ling, but leadhead jigs, metal jigs and other artificials also will fool them.

The best lingcod habitat is a hard, rocky bottom with lots of steep drops and jagged pinnacles. These areas are easy to find with a chart and depth sounder, but difficult to fish effectively without losing tackle.

Lingcod are slow-growing fish, and the largest ones—sometimes over 60 pounds—are all females. To protect lingcod populations in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound, seasons and regulations are quite conservative.

## Rockfish

**Yelloweye** rockfish are one of the biggest and most colorful of Washington's many rockfish species. Yelloweyes often weigh over 10 pounds, and sometimes top the 20-pound mark. They can live to be several decades old.

Yelloweyes are a deep-water denizen, usually caught near bottom in at least 150 feet of water, and sometimes at depths of several hundred feet. As their name implies, rockfish like hard, rocky bottoms, and those are the best places to fish for yelloweyes. They'll take herring and all jig-type artificials quite readily.

**Canary** rockfish are another brightly colored inhabitant of Washington's deep-water marine areas. Although not as large as yelloweyes, they are caught in many of the same places and by the same fishing methods.

Although commonly lumped together under the label of "bottomfish," many rockfish species may be found well off the bottom, sometimes even right on the surface.

**Black** rockfish are a good example. They are one of our most common and most popular rockfish, providing fast action for coastal charter anglers as well

as small-boat fishermen in places like Neah Bay and Sekiu.

Averaging a couple of pounds each, black rockfish are excellent light-tackle fighters. They can be found at virtually any depth, but many anglers search for schools that are feeding in shallow-water kelp beds or near the surface in open water. When near the surface, they'll take anything from herring and small jigs to streamer flies and surface plugs.

**Blue** rockfish closely resemble blacks, and the two are often caught together. Blues tend to run a little smaller, and they have smaller mouths.

**Copper** rockfish are common in Washington waters, especially near shore and around shallow-water rock piles and other hard structure. Most are small, but they're cooperative and fun to catch on light tackle.

Many other rockfish species are available to Evergreen State saltwater anglers. **Tiger** rockfish are perhaps the most brightly colored example. The **boccaccio** is one of the bigger rockfish, commonly topping 20 pounds, and is usually caught from fairly deep water. **China** rockfish can be identified by their yellow-on-black coloration.

### Cabazon

Cabazon are Washington's largest member of the sculpin family, sometimes growing to over 20 pounds. They can be tough fighters, especially when hooked in fairly shallow water or on light tackle. Cabazon feed primarily on marine crustaceans, using their powerful jaws to capture and crush their prey. Small fish, however, are also included in their diet, so herring and baitfish-imitating metal jigs bounced along the bottom will take them too.

Although the large head, fins and heavy bones are not edible, cabezons provide a pair of thick, tasty, white-meat fillets for seafood gourmets. Cabazon eggs are reported to be poisonous, so be very careful when cleaning them.

Because of concerns about the long-term health of the species, cabazon seasons are very restrictive east of Sekiu River.

### Other Sculpins

Other sculpins are of moderate interest to Washington saltwater anglers, including the **red Irish lord**, **great** sculpin, **staghorn** sculpin and **buffalo** sculpin.

### Other Bottomfish

**Kelp greenling** are smaller relatives of lingcod, common throughout Washington's marine waters. Kelp beds and shallow, rocky areas are the best places to look for them, and they are easily caught on small baits and jigs. Greenling are among the fish commonly used for live lingcod bait, but they're very good table fare in their own right, providing firm, white-meated fillets.

The **Pacific cod** is a true codfish, which explains its most common nickname, "true cod." Cod fillets are excellent on the dinner table, making true cod popular among anglers even though they are not tough fighters. Baits such as whole or plug-cut herring will take cod, as will pipe jigs and other artificials. Whatever you use, fish it close to the bottom.

**Pollock** are another good-eating bottomfish that are closely related to Pacific cod, although somewhat smaller. They're often found over the same sand and gravel bottoms where cod are found, and they can be caught with the same baits and lures.

### Saltwater Perch

Sea perch and surf perch are widely available in our marine waters. The three most popular are pile perch, striped seaperch and red-tailed surf perch.

Casting into the breakers along virtually any coastal beach with clam necks, shrimp, sand worms or other bait will take the **red-tailed surf perch**, an amazingly strong fighter. Redtails are also a very good-eating fish, which, like other sea perch species, bear live young rather than laying eggs like most fish.

**Striped sea perch** and **pile perch** are more common in Puget Sound, where they're often caught around docks, floats and piers on an incoming tide. Small pieces of bait often work best for these species.

### Albacore Tuna

The albacore tuna is a blue-water inhabitant whose annual summertime migrations often bring it to within reach of Washington's coastal anglers. There it is pursued by charter boats operating out of Westport and Ilwaco. The fishing strategy usually involves trolling surface lures until a school is located, then drifting live anchovies. Albacore are incredibly strong, fast swimmers, and also excellent table fare.

### Anadromous Fish

Some fish spend part of their lives in fresh water and part in salt water. Fish that hatch in fresh water, spend part of their lives in salt water, then return to fresh water to spawn are known as "anadromous" species, and Washington has a variety of them.

### Steelhead

Sea-going rainbow trout, known as steelhead, are one of our better-known anadromous fish. Steelhead start their lives in freshwater rivers and creeks, migrate to sea, then spend one to six years in the Pacific before returning to their home streams to repeat the cycle.

Most steelhead naturally spawn from mid-winter to late-spring, but two different runs—summer and winter—return to freshwater at different times. Adult winter-run steelhead return to over 100 Washington streams from November through April. Some of these streams have wild steelhead runs that provide good fishing and a self-sustaining population. But a loss of clean spawning gravel and suitable rearing habitat,

coupled with other problems, has greatly depleted the wild steelhead runs in many river systems.

In terms of sport catch, the state's top winter steelhead waters include the Cowlitz, Bogachiel/Quillayute, Skykomish, Snoqualmie and East Fork Lewis rivers.

Summer-run steelhead return to freshwater from April to October, and anglers catch these summer fish in good numbers from about three dozen Washington rivers and creeks. Summer steelie streams that treat anglers best include the Columbia below Bonneville, portions of the Snake River, plus the Grande Ronde, Cowlitz, Little White Salmon and Kalama rivers.

Most adult steelhead return from the Pacific after two or three growing seasons, ranging from about 5 to 14 pounds. The true trophies are fish that stay at sea four to six years, the 20-, 25-, even 30-pounders that an angler may get a shot at only once in a lifetime. WDFW plants hatchery winter steelhead in some 75 streams to enhance angling opportunity, and about 45 streams receive plants of summer-run steelhead.

Many fishing methods take steelhead, but drift-fishing is the most popular. It involves casting upstream and letting the lure sink to the bottom, where it drifts downstream with the current. Standard baits and lures for steelhead drift-fishing include clusters of fresh salmon or steelhead roe, live ghost shrimp, brightly colored steelhead "bobbers" and tufts of fluorescent nylon yarn. Casting wobbling spoons, spinner and artificial flies also produces steelhead strikes, as does drifting a leadhead jig suspended beneath a bobber.

Anglers should be aware of special regulations that require wild steelhead to be released on most streams.

## **Chinook Salmon**

Like steelhead, Pacific salmon spend part of their life in fresh water and part in saltwater. Unlike steelhead, though, adult salmon always die after completing their spawning runs.

First and foremost among salmon-fishing trophies is, of course, the chinook. Chinook are the largest of the Pacific salmon, occasionally growing to over 100 pounds, which is part of the reason for their nickname, "king salmon." They are also commonly referred to as "blackmouth," because of that black gum line that anglers use to help identify them.

Although the biggest saltwater kings are caught in summer and early fall when mature salmon move toward freshwater spawning grounds, Washington offers saltwater chinook fishing all year long. Productive saltwater fishing techniques for chinook include trolling or mooching (drifting) with herring, jigging with any of several baitfish-imitating metal jigs, or trolling with plugs, spoons, plastic squid or other artificials. Fishing near bottom is often the key to success.

Besides the well-known saltwater chinook fisheries that exist on the coast, in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the San Juan Islands and Puget Sound, chinook also provide some great freshwater angling action. Spring-chinook fisheries in the mid-Columbia Washington tributaries are very popular with anglers. Freshwater chinook-fishing techniques are similar to those used for steelhead, except most anglers prefer heavier tackle for these bruisers.

Although uncommon, "resident" chinook may be found in some lake systems that support runs of the anadromous form. Examples are lakes Sammamish and Washington, where resident chinook 12-15 inches long make up a small percentage of the catch. Inland fish managers are also experimenting with chinook as predators on stunted perch or other over-abundant species in some lakes. Chinook are also sometimes planted in landlocked lakes to provide a freshwater fishery.

## **Coho Salmon**

Coho salmon are smaller than chinook, but their relative abundance and unpredictable fighting style make them a favorite among Washington anglers. A typical adult coho weighs four to 10 pounds, but specimens of over 20 pounds have been caught from Evergreen State waters.

Fresh from the ocean, it's easy to understand why the coho's most common nickname is "silver" salmon. WDFW hatcheries produce millions of coho each year to supplement wild coho runs, which have succumbed to a wide range of habitat loss on many of the state's river systems.

The same baits, lures and techniques that take chinook will also take coho from Washington's marine waters, but remember that these fish are usually found near the surface, in about the top 30 feet of water. Like chinook, coho are also a favorite of freshwater anglers when the adult salmon return to their home streams to spawn. Flashy spinners, wobbling spoons, diving plugs and a well-fished cluster of fresh roe will take them when they hit fresh water.

Some lakes may be stocked with landlocked coho salmon. Like kokanee, these fish are sometimes incorrectly called "silver trout." They grow to 20 inches or so and provide excellent sport and table fare.

Excess (more than required for egg-taking) hatchery adult coho are being planted into several western Washington freshwater lakes to provide additional fishing opportunity. This new program has been very popular, and will be continued for this year. In several lakes the closure date has been extended through November 30 to allow more opportunity for harvest of these fish. See individual county listings.

## **Pink Salmon**

Pink salmon are a common catch for Washington anglers during odd-numbered years. With a two-year life cycle, shorter than the other salmon, they don't get



as big, averaging three or four pounds at maturity and seldom topping the 10-pound mark.

Pink salmon are commonly called “humpies” because of the large hump on the back of mature males. Both males and females can be identified by the large, oblong or oval spots on both the upper and lower portion of their tail and by their very small scales. Trolling with herring or any of the standard salmon offerings will take pinks from salt water, but hot colors tend to work best. The same general rule seems to apply when fishing for pinks in fresh water.

### Chum Salmon

The chum salmon's nickname “dog salmon” is not deserved, especially when you consider its fighting ability. It's a tough customer for both salt and freshwater anglers. Chum are the second-largest of the Pacific salmon, and Washington anglers catch many of them in the high-teens and low-20-pound range. They are the last of the salmon to return each fall, usually arriving at their stream of origin from November to January.

### Sockeye Salmon

Sockeye are considered by many to be the best-eating of all salmon, but anglers catch relatively few of them on hook-and-line. The state's most notable sport fishery on sockeyes occurs in Lake Wenatchee and some years in Lake Washington. A fishery on Fraser River stocks is growing in the San Juan Islands.

### Shad

American shad are a large member of the herring family. Their life cycle is like Pacific salmon in that they are anadromous: they hatch in freshwater, migrate to sea, then return to freshwater to spawn when they reach adulthood. Shad are not a Washington native, having been imported to this part of the country from the East Coast in the late 19th century.

Washington's most important shad run and shad fishery occurs in the Columbia River, extending up into the Snake River. Smaller runs enter a few other streams. In recent years, the Columbia has seen record runs, with annual returns numbering in the millions. The height of the run is from mid-May to mid-June.

Adult shad range in size from males averaging about 1-1/2 or two pounds to females that weigh four pounds or more. All are tough fighters and make a strong showing for anglers using light tackle. There is no daily catch limit on shad, and although they are “bony,” the flesh had good flavor, especially when smoked. The roe is considered a delicacy by many shad anglers.

Brightly colored mini-jigs, spinners, even a couple of red beads above a bare hook will take shad. There are several good places to fish for them between Bonneville Dam and the town of Camas on the lower Columbia.

### Smelts

Smelts comprise a family of schooling fishes with marine, anadromous and freshwater members.

**Eulachon** are an anadromous smelt. Lower Columbia tributaries, most notably the Cowlitz River, historically provided good eulachon-dipping action, using long-handled dip nets. Runs there were down in the 1990s, but have recovered enough in recent years that a good fishery is likely again. Check the regulations pamphlet for specific season and catch limit information.


**Surf and longfin smelt** are the most popular marine species, and are one of the most common fish of the near-shore community inside Puget Sound, along the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and the Washington coast. Fisheries occur on both spawning and non-spawning congregations of adults and juveniles. Spawning fish are best harvested from shore on early morning or late evening high slack tides using a dipbag or smelt rake. Non-spawning fish are most commonly taken with jig gear in deeper water from piers or boats. A popular surf smelt fishery occurs at LaConner, where they have a smelt-jigging festival every year the first week of February.


Other smelts found in Washington include **whitebait**, **night**, and **capelin**. There is a landlocked population of longfin smelt in Lake Washington.

## COUNTY-BY-COUNTY

The following pages give a brief description of fishing opportunities in each county, arranged in alphabetical order. Open seasons and other regulations are given for convenience only. For specific regulation information, refer to the *Fishing in Washington* sport fishing rules pamphlet. Until the current year's pamphlet is available (usually by May 1 at the latest), continue to use the previous edition, which is valid through April 30.

Also check with the nearest WDFW regional office, the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>, or local newspapers for the latest information on emergency closures or special openings. WDFW office telephone numbers are listed on the inside front cover.

 The wheelchair symbol indicates lakes or streams with enhanced accessibility. See page 5 for an explanation of the accessibility level designations and abbreviations used in the County-by-County descriptions.

 The exclamation point symbol indicates a specific fish consumption advisory for this body of water. Also refer to page 4 for more information on Fish Consumption (Health) Advisories.



## ADAMS COUNTY

**Bobcat Creek and Coyote Creek ponds:** On the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge (T16N, R28E, upper half of Section 13), about five miles northwest of Othello. Access is by foot, south off of McManamon Road. These small ponds support a few **bluegill** and some fair-sized **largemouth bass**. Open season runs from April 1 through September 30.

**Fourth of July Lake (110 acres):** Two miles south of the town of Sprague. This lake straddles the Adams/Lincoln County line, with 74 acres in Adams County and 36 acres in Lincoln. There is a WDFW access area with a boat launch west off of SR-23, but *internal combustion engines are not allowed*. The special winter season runs December 1 through March 31, and produces nice **rainbow trout**. Fry-plants, catchables, and some carry-overs running to 20 inches provide the action. Large (13 to 20 inches) rainbows are not uncommon here. *Check the regulations pamphlet for special size restrictions.*

**Herman Lake (35 acres):** About five miles north of Othello, east from Seep Lakes Road. An unimproved small-craft boat launch is available, but there are no toilet facilities or vehicle parking. Herman is stocked with **rainbow trout** fingerlings, which should be 10-12 inches and plentiful this spring. April 1 through September 30 open season.

**Hutchinson (49 acres) and Shiner (33 acres) lakes:** On the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge about seven miles northwest of Othello. Access is via a spur south off of McManamon Road. A gravel boat launch is available on Hutchinson, but *internal combustion engines are prohibited*. These connected lakes were rehabilitated in 1998 to remove carp and improve the warmwater fishery. Angling for **largemouth bass** and **bluegill** has been very good. **Crappie, perch** and **channel catfish** can also be caught. April 1 through September 30 open season.

**Lyle Lake (12 acres):** Five miles north of Othello, west from Seep Lakes Road. Small boats can be launched, and toilet facilities and parking are available. Lyle is stocked with **rainbow trout** fingerlings, which should reach 10-12 inches by this spring. Open April 1 through September 30.

**Para-Juvenile Lake (12 acres):** About seven miles northwest of Othello, on the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge. Access is east off of Morgan Lake Road. This small lake shared by Adams and Grant counties is *open only to juveniles*. It is stocked annually

with **rainbow trout**. April 1 through September 30 open season.

**Seep lakes (located north of Othello):** The “seep lakes” area includes many of the Adams County lakes listed here, plus others. Grant County (which see) also has many lakes in this area. For a map to help navigate this puzzling plethora of piscatorial potholes, contact Columbia National Wildlife Refuge headquarters at P.O. Drawer F, Othello WA 99334; (509) 488-2668.

**Shiner Lake:** See Hutchinson Lake.

**Sprague Lake (1,840 acres):** Two miles west of Sprague, along the south side of I-90. This large lake is shared by Adams (1,203 acres) and Lincoln (637 acres) counties. Access is southwest through the town of Sprague. WDFW has a public access site with boat ramp and toilet on the southwest end of the lake, and a private boat launch with minimal parking fees is located on the southeast side, both off of Danekas Road. Two resorts are available, one at the northeast end, the other on the north shoreline near the west end. Sprague offers good fishing for **walleye**. **Largemouth bass, crappie, perch, bluegill, and rainbow trout** are also available, but populations of these fish are limited. *Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* The North American and state **tench** record was taken in Sprague in 2002. A few **channel catfish** and **smallmouth bass** are caught. *There are special area closures* on this lake, so be sure to check the regulations pamphlet for all details. Year-round open fishing season.

## ASOTIN COUNTY

**Asotin Creek:** Most tributaries on this important and productive Snake River tributary are closed to protect wild steelhead populations, and trout are no longer stocked. The season is open from June 1 through October 31 in the mainstem portion of the creek, and on a portion of the North Fork, *with selective gear rules*. Check the regulations pamphlet for details.


**Golf Course, Silcott and West Evans ponds:** These small impoundments off the Snake River near the bottom of Alpowa Grade (west of Clarkston) normally are stocked in spring with **rainbow trout**. Golf Course and West Evans ponds also receive some jumbo rainbows of 1-1/2 to two pounds each. These ponds get fished intensively during spring and early summer. All three have public access and are open to fishing year-round.

**Grande Ronde River: Steelhead** are the primary attraction in this Snake River tributary. *Steelhead cannot be retained in the lower 2-1/2 miles*, but this area provides exceptional catch-and-release fishing in fall and early winter. **Smallmouth bass** and **channel catfish** also offer good angling near the mouth of the river. *Various restrictions are in effect to protect wild trout and salmon, including selective gear rules for part of the year. Salmon fishing is closed to protect threatened chinook salmon. Be sure to check the latest regulations pamphlet for current rules and more liberal hatchery steelhead harvest beginning in 2004.*

**Headgate Pond:** This small impoundment off Asotin Creek, in Headgate County Park about eight miles west of Asotin, *is open only to juveniles, seniors and disability license holders.* It is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout**. Fishing is good here during spring before the water warms too much. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Snake River:** Refer to Garfield County.

## BENTON COUNTY

 **Columbia Park Pond (7 acres):** This small pond is located near the Kennewick end of the Highway 395 bridge, near the Columbia Park boat ramp. *It is open only to juveniles (14 years of age and younger) and holders of disability licenses, with a daily limit of five game fish total (all species combined).* **Rainbow trout** are stocked annually, and a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbows is scheduled for this year.

**Smallmouth and largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill and channel catfish** have also been planted. A "Fishing Kids" derby designed to introduce youth age 5 to 14 to sportfishing is scheduled for May 8, 2004. Contact **WSU Coop. Ext. 4-H** at (509) 545-3511 for more information. Several other locally-sponsored youth fishing events are also planned for this year.


**Columbia River, plus pools and sloughs:** Various species provide good fishing opportunities. **Walleyes** are caught throughout McNary and John Day pools, with popular areas near the Boardman and Irrigon boat launches (in Oregon) and below McNary and John Day dams. Boat-launch facilities are available at Paterson (primitive) and Plymouth in Washington. The Crow Butte facility may not be available due to state park closure. Expect excellent **smallmouth bass** fishing in the river and sloughs at Paterson, and good **largemouth** and **smallmouth** fishing in the Hanford area and near the mouth of the Yakima River. Another good **smallmouth** area, plus fair **crappie, perch, sunfish** and **brown bullhead** action, can be found in

the Finley area. **Channel catfish** are caught throughout McNary Pool, with some six- to eight-pounders taken. **Sturgeon** fishing has been fair throughout this portion of the Columbia. Steelhead fishing opens June 16 from John Day Dam to the Highway 395 bridge at Kennewick. Fishing for hatchery **steelhead** is best in October and November and between McNary Dam and the Walla Walla River. *Only hatchery steelhead with a missing adipose and a healed scar where the fin was clipped can be kept. All wild steelhead must be released.* Fall **chinook salmon** return to the Umatilla River (Oregon), Yakima River, and Hanford Reach area from August through November, with the best fishing in late September to mid-October. There are primitive launch facilities in the Hanford Reach at Highway 240 (Vernita Bridge) and Ringold (Franklin County), and developed launches at Wahluke (Franklin County), Leslie Groves Park (Richland), and Columbia Point Park (Richland). *Be sure to check the latest regulations and emergency measures for additional salmon fishing opportunities or early closures to protect sturgeon and salmon.*

**Mitchell (3.7 acres), Mound (34.8 acres), Palmer (4.9 acres), Switch (6.7 acres) and Yellepit (36.3 acres) ponds:** These ponds are located in railroad fill on the Northwest side of McNary Reservoir, about 15 miles southeast of Kennewick. Fishing should be fair-to-good for a variety of warmwater fish, including **smallmouth** and **largemouth bass, crappie, yellow perch, sunfish**, plus **bullhead** and **channel catfish**. All have a year-round open fishing season.

**Yakima River:** The Richland to Benton City area is good for **smallmouth bass** and **channel catfish**. Smallmouth are generally under 1-1/2 pounds, but fish up to six pounds have been caught. Recent research confirms that smallmouth from the Columbia River move into the Yakima River in April and May. **Trophy bass can be caught during this spring migration.** *From the mouth to the closure area below Roza Dam, the statewide bass slot limit (release all bass between 12 and 17 inches) applies. Only one fish over 17 inches is allowed in the daily limit but there is no limit on the number of bass under 12 inches that may be kept in this area.* Channel catfish in the eight-pound class are not uncommon, but average size is one to two pounds. *There is no minimum size and no daily limit on channel catfish in the Yakima River.* Excellent **spring chinook** returns are expected this year, and should result in a fishing opportunity in May and June. Seasons have not been set as of the date of this publication; check with the Yakima regional office or the department's web site for the latest information. Strong returns of **fall**

**chinook** and **coho salmon** this year should provide excellent fishing opportunities in September and October. The lower Yakima River is closed to trout fishing in April and May. ***The entire river, including all tributaries and drains, is closed to steelhead fishing.***

 **The Washington Department of Health (DOH) has issued this fish consumption advisory for the Yakima River due to DDT and DDE contamination: all anglers are recommended to limit consumption of mountain whitefish, common carp, bridgelip sucker and all bottom fish to one meal per week. For more information, contact the DOH Office of Environmental Health Assessments at (877) 485-7316 or visit the DOH web site at [www.doh.wa.gov/fish](http://www.doh.wa.gov/fish).**

## CHELAN COUNTY

**Beehive Reservoir (12 acres):** Eight miles southwest of Wenatchee, about a mile northwest of Squilchuck State Park. This small lake has a fair carry-over of **rainbow** and **eastern brook trout**, and is planted with catchable-size rainbows as weather and conditions allow. The season opens on the last Saturday in April, with *catch-and-release, selective gear rules from July 5 to the October 31 closure.*

**Chelan, Lake (33,000 acres):** Stretching over 50 miles from the town of Chelan to Stehekin, this is the largest natural lake in Washington. Good fishing for nice-sized **kokanee** is usually available from mid-April through June. In June and July, catchable-size **rainbow trout** are planted in the lower lake near Chelan/Manson. Some fine wild trout fishing, mostly for rainbows, occurs throughout the upper lake basin above Twenty-five Mile Creek beginning in early spring. Anglers after trophy fish have a chance to catch **lake trout** (mackinaw) year-round. The state lake trout record has been broken three times here in the last few years. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for new rules effective in 2002 and 2003, including the removal of all size and daily limits on lake trout during open seasons. Also check for new regulations on tributaries.*

Landlocked chinook salmon abundance is currently diminished compared to earlier years, consequently angling for salmon is slow and is only allowed during May. WDFW is presently working to increase the number of salmon in the lake. **Burbot** (freshwater ling) offer excellent fishing opportunities from February through April, with set-line and jig fishing popular in the Manson/Wapato Point area. A limited **smallmouth bass** fishery exists in the lower lake. *Although most of the lake is open year-round, the upper end is closed during April, May and June and*

*tributary stream-mouths are closed year-round to protect pre-spawning adult trout; check the current regulations pamphlet carefully for details concerning size and catch limits, and wild cutthroat release requirements.*

**Chelan River:** This Lake Chelan outlet has been closed to fishing for several years to evaluate the impacts of angling on ESA-listed fish. Data gathered so far indicate that a **bass** and **walleye** fishery would have little if any negative impact. Therefore, the area from the Chelan PUD safety barrier downstream to the railroad bridge will open May 15 through August 31, effective in 2004, for all game fish except trout and salmon. *Non-buoyant lure restrictions are in effect: check the regulations pamphlet for details.*

**Clear Lake (5 acres):** Eight miles south of Wenatchee, access is south off of Loop Road. This small lake is planted with catchable-size **rainbow trout** as weather and road conditions allow. There is a fair carry-over of both rainbow and **eastern brook trout**. The season opens last Saturday in April, *with catch-and-release, selective gear rules from July 5 to the closing date of October 31.*

**Columbia River Pools:** Fair **walleye** fishing is available in the Wells, Rocky Reach and Rock Island dam tailraces. Best chance for large (10-pound) walleyes is from February through April. **Sturgeon** are occasionally caught in this area; *however, all sturgeon caught upstream of Priest Rapids Dam must be released.* Backwater sloughs hold **bass**, **perch** and **sunfish**. **Summer chinook** and **steelhead** angling may be allowed, depending upon size and composition of the runs. *Chinook decisions will be made annually after June 15; steelhead decisions after September 15. Check local newspapers, the WDFW web site, or the WDFW regional office in Ephrata for the latest information concerning salmon or steelhead seasons.* **Whitefish** are available on shallow gravel bars below river mouths.

**Dry Lake (77 acres):** About a mile north of Manson. Also known as Grass Lake. Some good-size **largemouth bass** are available, plus an over-abundance of **yellow perch**, **sunfish**, **crappie** and some large **brown bullheads**. Fishing will be good in March and April if spring weather has been warm, but difficult in mid-summer due to excessive emergent vegetation. Year-round open fishing season.

**Entiat River:** Hatchery rainbow trout are no longer planted, and steelhead fishing is closed because of ESA



listing. Wild trout are available in the upper reaches and tributaries. Above Entiat Falls, the river is open from June 1 to October 31. Below Entiat Falls, the river is closed year-round except for a special winter whitefish-only season. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for new whitefish rules effective in 2002.*

**Fish Lake (513 acres):** About 16 miles north of Leavenworth, a mile northeast of Lake Wenatchee. Access is through a private resort. This lake produces good fishing throughout the year. Angling effort is split between **trout** and **perch** anglers. Fly-fishing for **rainbows** is best in spring and fall months. Trophy **brown trout** are available for those willing to work at it. *Check the regulations pamphlet for special trout size and catch limits.* Perch fishing is best in early summer, but good catches are made all year, even through the ice. **Largemouth bass** are available too. Year-round open season.

**Icicle River:** This heavily-fished Wenatchee River tributary, also known as Icicle Creek, has lots of small wild **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** in higher tributaries and away from roads and campgrounds. Trout season is open June 1 through October 31, with *selective gear rules in effect* from the Leavenworth Hatchery rack to Leland Creek. The **spring chinook** fishery below Leavenworth Hatchery may be open this spring. Very few spring chinook salmon are predicted to return this year, however, so fishing may be slow. *Night closure and non-buoyant lure restrictions will be in effect during any spring chinook fishery.* Check local newspapers, the WDFW web site, or the WDFW regional office in Ephrata for the latest information. *Steelhead fishing is closed because of ESA listing. Waters within 400 feet downstream of the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery rack are closed.*

**Lily Lake (15 acres):** Nine miles south of Wenatchee, about half a mile south of Loop Road. This small lake has a fair carry-over of both **rainbows** and **eastern brook trout**, and is planted with hatchery rainbows as weather and road conditions allow. Open season is from the last Saturday in April to October 31. *Catch-and-release, selective gear rules are in effect from July 5 through the closure.*

**Little Wenatchee River:** This river is now closed to fishing from Lake Wenatchee up to the falls below the USFS Road 6700 bridge at Riverside Campground.

**Meadow Lake (36 acres):** One mile south of Malaga. This artificial lake offers fair fishing for **warmwater species**. Muddy water conditions prevail through most

of the irrigation season. Private lands surrounding the lake make access difficult. Year-round open season.

**Nason Creek:** This stream is closed to fishing from the mouth up to Smith Brook. Above that, it is open from June 1 through October 31, with small wild **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** common. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all open areas, and steelhead fishing is closed.*

**Roses Lake (131 acres):** About a mile north of Manson. The public access area has a boat launch. Roses provides a good winter fishery for fall-planted **rainbow trout** in the 11- to 20-inch range.

**Largemouth bass, black crappie and channel catfish** have also been planted. **Brown trout** fry were stocked in spring of recent years, and catchable-size browns should be available this year. Year-round open season.

**Wapato Lake (186 acres):** About two miles north of Manson, just north of Dry and Roses lakes. The former public access area at the east end of the lake is no longer controlled by WDFW; new owners are presently **not** charging a fee to use this site. Private campgrounds are located at both ends of the lake. Wapato is the best spring trout fishing opportunity in Chelan County, and should be good for **rainbows** from 10 to 16 inches. A bonus plant of **triploid** rainbows will be made this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. **Yellow perch** are also present. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season, with *catch-and-release, selective gear rules for trout from August 1 to the October 31 closure, except internal combustion engines are allowed.* Game fish other than trout may be kept during the August 1 to October 31 catch-and-release period.

**Wenatchee Lake (2,445 acres):** Fifteen miles north of Leavenworth. Several campgrounds and access areas surround the lake. **Wenatchee Lake does not provide any significant trout fishery.** This natural lake is closed to kokanee angling. Since no kokanee have been stocked here in many years, and there apparently is no natural spawning of kokanee in the system, all so-called "kokanee" are probably juvenile anadromous sockeye. The WDFW is trying to increase sockeye abundance to the point where annual sport fisheries can occur. The anadromous sockeye season for this year is expected to be low, and no season is anticipated. *Check local newspapers, the WDFW web site, or with the WDFW regional office in Ephrata for the latest information.* Anglers are reminded to carefully release all bull trout (Dolly Varden) caught. Bull trout are a species of concern and thus their season is closed

throughout most of the state. This lake is the main rearing area for these native char in the Wenatchee basin. *Effective May 1, 2004, Selective Gear Rules are in effect* during the year-round open season.

**Wenatchee River:** The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in 1997 designated steelhead runs in the upper Columbia River Basin as in danger of becoming extinct. WDFW is currently developing recovery plans. Because of ESA listings, the river is closed to all fishing from the mouth to Lake Wenatchee, except for a special winter **whitefish**-only season from December 1 through March 31. WDFW is working to increase steelhead and spring chinook abundance to the point where annual sport fisheries can occur. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules.*

## CLALLAM COUNTY

**Aldwell Lake (240 acres):** Five miles southwest of Port Angeles. The state access has a boat launch and two toilets. This Elwha River reservoir is fair for wild **rainbows**, especially during the summer. Some **brook trout** are also available. *Selective gear rules are in effect, except motors are allowed. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for special trout size and limit restrictions.* Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Beaver Lake (44 acres):** About four miles north of Sappho, along the east side of SR-113. There is a rough launch area, suitable mainly for car-toppers. This small lake is good for six- to 10-inch **cutthroat**, with an occasional 12 - 15 inch. **Yellow perch** and a few **largemouth bass** are also present. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all species, except electric motors are allowed. Effective May 1, 2004, trout daily limit is five fish, with a 12-inch maximum size limit. Standard statewide limits apply for other species.* Year-round open season.

**Cline Spit:** Located in the Strait of Juan de Fuca on the south shore of Dungeness Bay, beaches around the launch ramps and on the south shore of Dungeness Spit provide dipbag fishing for **surf smelt** October through January.


**Crescent Lake:** Contained within Olympic National Park, Crescent Lake is regulated by the National Park Service. Call (360) 452-4501 for information. The lake has unique populations of **rainbow** (Beardslee) and **coastal cutthroat** trout.

**Deep Creek, East and West Twin rivers:** Some public access east of the mouth of Deep Creek, at the East and West Twin rivers, provides access to **surf smelt** spawning from May through September.

**Elwha River:** The river between Aldwell Lake and Lake Mills provides quality fishing for native **rainbow trout**, with *selective gear rules* in effect. *The lower river (from mouth to outfall of WDFW rearing channel) is closed to all fishing from March 1 through September 30. Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons and special regulations.*

**John Wayne Marina:** Dense concentrations of **surf smelt** may be available here for jigging in the winter months.

**Ozette Lake:** Ozette is within Olympic National Park and regulated by the National Park Service. Call (360) 452-4501 for information. **Coastal cutthroat trout**, **yellow perch**, **largemouth bass**, and northern pikeminnow are present.

 **Pleasant, Lake (500 acres):** About eight miles northeast of Forks, along Highway 101. A county park on West Lake Pleasant Road provides a boat launch, loading and mooring docks, accessible restrooms, parking, and a playground. There is fair opportunity for **cutthroat**, with **kokanee** fishing improving later in the spring. *To protect anadromous sockeye smolts and adults, there is an eight-inch minimum on all trout, and 20-inch maximum length limit on kokanee.* Year-round open fishing season.

**Port Angeles boat haven:** Occasional concentrations of **surf smelt** are available in winter months for jigging in the boat basin. Fishing from floats is not allowed.

**Port Williams boat launch:** This launch located at the southeastern point of Dungeness Bay provides access to Dungeness Bay **coho salmon** fishing when open. *Check the regulations pamphlet for open salmon season.* Good access for **crabbing** in Marine Area 6. For the latest information on shellfish seasons and emergency closures, call the toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg>.

**Quillayute River system:** There are several boat and bank access sites along each of the tributaries to this system, including the Quillayute, Dickey, Soleduck, Bogachiel and Calawah rivers. These rivers provide access to excellent **salmon**, **steelhead** and **cutthroat**

fishing. *Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons, open areas and catch limits.*

**Rialto Beach:** Dipping spawning **surf smelt** in high surf is a change from the usual Puget Sound surf smelt dipping. Most activity occurs May through September. Some **surf perch** are also taken.

**Strait of Juan de Fuca shellfish:** Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present throughout the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, check the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

**Strait of Juan de Fuca streams:** Access is available to rivers and creeks including: Dungeness River, Morse Creek, Elwha River, Lyre River, Salt Creek, Pysht River, Clallam River, Hoko River and Sekiu River. These streams provide fair-to-good **winter steelhead** fishing and some **summer steelhead**, **salmon** and **trout** opportunities. *Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons, open areas and catch limits.*

**Sutherland Lake (370 acres):** Ten miles southwest of Port Angeles. There is a state access with boat launch and two toilets available. This lake should be good for **cutthroat** and **rainbow** up to 12 inches or larger. The lake is stocked with rainbows in March and May. Also good-to-excellent **kokanee** fishing. The lake is open to fishing year-round.

**Wentworth Lake (54 acres):** Eight miles northwest of Forks. Wentworth is stocked with a few thousand **rainbow trout** in spring. Open to fishing year-round.

**Whiskey Creek Recreation Area:** This area provides access to surf smelt spawning sites from May through September. An access fee may be charged.

## CLARK COUNTY

**Battle Ground Lake (30 acres):** Located inside Battleground State Park about two miles northwest of the city of Battle Ground, off of Heisson Road. The lake offers good bank access, a small dock and a boat launch. *Internal combustion motors are not allowed.* There is a \$5 daily or \$50 annual parking fee. Tent and trailer camping is available; call Battle Ground Lake

State Park at (360) 687-4621. Fishing should be very good for planted **rainbow trout**, including a few large **broodstock**. Surplus hatchery **steelhead** are planted during late winter and spring when available. A catch record card *is not* required to fish for or retain steelhead here; they become part of the trout daily limit of *five trout, with no more than two over 20 inches*. A few **largemouth bass** are also caught. Fishing season is open year-round.


**Canyon Creek:** This North Fork Lewis River tributary will be planted with several thousand catchable-size **rainbow trout** in early June. Check with the U.S. Forest Service office in Amboy at (360) 247-3900 for current road access. Check with the Vancouver WDFW office at (360) 696-6211 for fishing information.

**Columbia River:** The Columbia offers both shore and boat angling as it passes through Clark County. Species available include **sturgeon**, **shad**, **winter** and **summer steelhead**, **sea-run cutthroat trout**, plus **salmon** during open seasons. The 2004 Columbia River **spring chinook** run forecast for 500,000 fish would be the second largest since at least 1938 (when Bonneville Dam completion enabled fish counting). This year's mainstem Columbia River selective fishery for hatchery (adipose-clipped) spring chinook from Buoy 10 upstream to McNary Dam (except for a section of Bonneville Pool) could last through mid-May. From the I-5 bridge downstream, the river re-opens for hatchery steelhead and hatchery chinook jacks on May 16; above the I-5 bridge beginning June 16. Summer and fall chinook and coho runs are expected to be down slightly from last year. *All chum, wild cutthroat, wild steelhead, and wild coho must be released.* Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. *New seasons, areas and size limits were enacted in January 2004 to keep sturgeon catches under the annual guideline. The mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from the Wauna powerlines near Cathlamet upstream to Bonneville Dam will be open for sturgeon retention on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays only through July 31, and again from October 1 through December 31. Catch and release fishing will be allowed during non-retention days, however, including seven days a week during the August and September non-retention period.* Again, check with the Vancouver WDFW office or the department's web site for the latest information. Fishing for **shad** opens May 16 below Bonneville Dam, and peaks in June, with most of the effort in this area concentrated at the upper end of Lady Island, near the mouth of Camas Slough, and



off the public dock in Washougal. **Yellow perch**, various **catfish** species, **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **sunfish** and **crappie** are caught in the main river and connecting sloughs, with some **walleye** taken too. Boat launching is available at Ridgefield City Marina, WDFW's Shillapoo facility, Marine Park in Vancouver, and the Port of Camas-Washougal. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>.


**Klineline Pond:** Located just west of I-5 next to Salmon Creek, north of Hazel Dell. This popular pond is planted with **rainbow trout**, **broodstock** rainbows, plus **brown trout**, **cutthroat trout**, and excess hatchery summer and winter **steelhead** when available. A catch record card **is not** required to fish for or retain steelhead in Klineline; they count as part of the daily limit of *five trout, no more than two over 20 inches*. Klineline will also receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Open season is year-round. A "Fishing Kids" derby designed to introduce youth age 5 to 14 to sportfishing is scheduled for April 17, 2004. Contact **Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife** at (360) 906-6706.

 **Lacamas Lake (315 acres):** One mile north of Camas. Take Everett Road, which doubles as SR-500, north out of Camas, then turn left on Leadbetter Road. The access area is small and caution needs to be taken when launching boats. Resorts and public shoreline provide access for bank anglers. Lacamas features stocked **brown** and **rainbow trout**, plus fair-to-good action for **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **bluegill**, **brown bullheads**, and a few **pumpkinseed sunfish** and **channel catfish**. Year-round open season. Disabled accessibility - level 2. DP, Blk Tpa.

**Lewis River, East Fork:** The East Fork Lewis offers fishing for **summer** and **winter steelhead**. Both boat and bank angling are available. *Under permanent regulations, the entire river is closed to fishing from March 15 through April 15. Effective April 16 through May 31, hatchery (adipose-clipped) steelhead (minimum size 20 inches) may be kept from the mouth up to the top boat ramp at Lewisville Park. Selective gear rules are in effect only during that period. All salmon and trout (except steelhead) angling is closed in the East Fork Lewis, and the river and all its tributaries upstream from Horseshoe Falls are closed to all angling under permanent regulations.* For current, real-time river flow information, check the NOAA web site at [www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/lewis.html](http://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/lewis.html).

Boat launching is available at Daybreak Park and Lewisville Park, both operated by Clark County Parks Department. For boat launch information and directions on the internet, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>.

**Lewis River (mainstem):** The mainstem produces **fall chinook** and **coho salmon**, **summer** and **winter steelhead**, and occasionally **smelt** (eulachon). A popular and crowded **spring chinook** fishery has typically taken place near the mouth from mid-March through May. Currently, the salmon daily bag limit is six hatchery chinook, no more than two adults. The projected spring salmon run size this year of 5,400 fish permits an unrestricted sport fishery. *All chinook with an intact adipose fin must be immediately released unharmed from January 1 through July 31. All chum salmon, wild coho salmon, wild steelhead, cutthroat, and any trout less than 20 inches must be released year-round.* Late summer and fall months bring lots of interest in fall chinook, coho and summer steelhead. This year's fall chinook and coho runs are expected to be slightly lower than last year's. Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. Some bank access is available along the dike area. There are several public and private boat launches along the lower Lewis, including a WDFW launch on the dike just below the confluence of the East and North Forks. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>. For current, real-time river flows, check the NOAA web site at [www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/lewis.html](http://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/lewis.html).

 **Lewis River, North Fork:** The lower North Fork provides fishing opportunities for **coho** and **chinook salmon** and **steelhead**, with lots of bank and boat access. Popular and productive spots near the salmon hatchery and Cedar Creek Hole can be extremely crowded. *Night closure, non-buoyant lure restrictions and boating restrictions are in effect April 1 through November 30 from Johnson Creek to Colvin Creek. Hatchery sea-run cutthroat are no longer released here, and all wild cutthroat must be released. To protect wild steelhead "jacks," the trout minimum size limit is 20 inches.* The salmon daily bag limit is currently six hatchery chinook, no more than two adults. The projected spring salmon run size this year of 5,400 fish will probably allow an unrestricted sport fishery. *All chinook with an intact adipose fin must be immediately released unharmed from January 1 through July 31. All chum salmon, wild steelhead, wild cutthroat, and wild coho must be released.* The current outlook for fall chinook and coho is slightly lower than last year. Check the department web site at

<http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. For real-time river flow information at Merwin Dam, call (800) 547-1501 or visit the NOAA web site at

[www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/lewis.html](http://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/lewis.html). Boat launching sites on the North Fork include the Island boat launch and Cedar Creek boat launch (across the river from the Lewis River Hatchery), both managed by WDFW, the Haapa launch, and the Merwin launch operated by Pacificorp. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>. Disabled accessibility at Haapa site - **Level 1**. Fully-accessible bank fishing and access at launching ramp. WCT, Blk Tpa, WC.

**Merwin (Lake) Reservoir (4,090 acres):** This North Fork Lewis River impoundment located near the town of Ariel, on the south side of SR-503, is shared by Clark and Cowlitz counties, with 2,400 acres in Clark County and 1,690 in Cowlitz. Pacificorp operates boat launches at Speelyai Bay and Cresap Bay. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>. **Kokanee** are the main target. Angling is best in early spring, with fish in the 12-inch class. Small northern pikeminnows can be numerous and pesky. **Tiger muskies** were planted in 1995 to help control pikeminnow populations. *There is a 36-inch minimum size limit on the muskies.* The lake is open to fishing year-round. Call (800) 547-1501 for updated reservoir levels.

**Salmon Creek:** This stream can provide good fishing for hatchery winter **steelhead**. Good access is available near Salmon Creek (Klineline Pond) Park. Hatchery sea-run cutthroat are no longer released here. *All cutthroat, all wild steelhead, and all trout less than 20 inches must be released. Closed to steelhead fishing from June 1 through October 31 and closed to salmon fishing year-round.*


**Vancouver Lake (2858 acres):** This shallow lake on the northwest side of Vancouver averages only three feet in depth, with a lot of fluctuation, both seasonal and tidal. The WDFW boat ramp on the south end of the lake is accessed from LaFrambois Road. The Felida ramp near the north end has a better boat launching facility, but finding a channel into the lake from the north can be a challenge for larger boats. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>. Black and white **crappie**, **largemouth bass**, **channel catfish**, **yellow perch**, **common carp**, **sturgeon**, **salmon** and **steelhead** are found here. *Trout limit is two, with a 12-inch minimum size. The flushing channel and surrounding area are*


*closed for part of the year; check the regulations pamphlet for details.* Open season for the rest of the lake is year-round.

**Washougal River:** The Washougal supports a **summer** and **winter steelhead** fishery. Summer-run fishing peaks in June and July, while winter-run catches are usually best in December and January. *Selective gear rules are in effect during the hatchery-steelhead-only season from April 16 through May 31 from the mouth upstream to the Mt. Norway bridge.* Sea-run cutthroat releases have been discontinued in the Washougal, and *all trout (except hatchery steelhead) must be released, including on the West Fork.* **Fall salmon** fisheries are likely this year, although fall chinook and coho numbers may be down slightly. *All chum salmon, wild steelhead and wild coho must be released.* Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. Boat launching facilities include Hathaway Park, managed by Washougal Parks Department, and Washougal River County Line Park, operated by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>.

**Yale Reservoir (3,802 acres):** This North Fork Lewis River reservoir has 2,023 acres in Clark County and 1,779 acres in Cowlitz County. Boat launch facilities at Saddle Dam, Yale, Cougar Camp and Beaver Bay are all operated by Pacificorp. All ramps may be out of the water when the lake level is lowered. Call (800) 547-1501 for updated reservoir levels. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>. **Kokanee** fishing is the main attraction in Yale. Shallow fishing for kokanee is best in the spring and fall; in the summer, deep fishing is the rule. Some **cutthroat trout** are caught near the mouth of Siouxon Creek, and Yale also has a few bull trout. *All bull trout and Dolly Varden must be released.* Year-round open season.

## COLUMBIA COUNTY

 **Beaver, Big Four, Blue, Deer, Rainbow, Spring, and Watson lakes:** Along Tucannon Road, off the Tucannon River. These small, bank-fishing-only lakes off the Tucannon River all have public access, and are well-stocked with 10- to 12-inch **rainbow trout**, plus some “jumbo” 1-1/2 to two-pound trout in some of them. *Fishing from any floating device is prohibited on all of these lakes. Big Four is fly-fishing only, with a two-fish daily limit.* March 1 through October 31 open season. Disabled accessibility at Rainbow Lake upgraded to **Level 1** in 2002. Rainbow also has an asphalt disabled access point along the lake. Disabled accessibility at Blue, Spring and Watson - Level 2. WCT, dirt paths.

 **Curl Lake (3 acres):** This small lake off the Tucannon River is used as a smolt acclimation pond, so it opens later (last Saturday in April) than other nearby lakes. *Fishing from any floating device is prohibited.* The lake will be well-stocked with **rainbow trout** after the salmon smolts have left in April. Disabled accessibility - WCT, gravel paths, level parking lot (Camp Wooten Area).

**Dam Pond:** Just above Little Goose Dam, on the south side of the dam. This small pond off the Snake River gets **rainbow trout** catchables for early-season fishing.

**Dayton Juvenile Pond:** As its name suggests, this is a *juveniles-only* fishing pond in the town of Dayton. It gets annual plants of catchable-size **rainbow trout**, with a few “jumbos” in the 1-1/2 to two-pound range. Open season is year-round, but fishing is best in spring.

**Orchard Pond:** This Snake River pond near the Lyons Ferry Marina provides early fishing on catchable-size **rainbow trout**.

**Snake River:** Refer to Garfield County.


**Touchet River:** This Walla Walla River tributary is no longer stocked with catchable-size trout. Hatchery steelhead are planted downstream of the confluence of the North and South forks, however, and several thousand do not migrate to the ocean, so they are available to anglers as resident **rainbow trout** after the June 1 stream opener. **Brown trout** are also available. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons, catch limits and special gear restrictions designed to protect wild fish populations.* **Smallmouth bass** may be caught in the lower river. *Effective May 1, 2004, the bass regulation here is: no minimum size, daily limit five, no more than three over 15 inches.*

**Tucannon River:** Plants of catchable-size rainbow trout no longer occur here because of threatened species concerns. Hatchery steelhead are stocked downstream of the hatchery, at or below Marengo, however, and those fish that don't migrate to the ocean can be caught as resident rainbow trout after the June 1 stream opener. *Special restrictions are in effect in some portions to protect wild salmon and steelhead reproduction; check the latest regulations pamphlet for details and for a new closure area effective May 1, 2004. Also effective May 1, 2004, anglers are allowed to retain three hatchery steelhead a day. The Tucannon River is closed to all salmon fishing, and all Tucannon tributaries except Pataha Creek are closed to fishing of any kind.*


## COWLITZ COUNTY

**Abernathy, Germany and Mill creeks:** Sea-run cutthroat and steelhead are no longer planted in these small streams west of Longview, but stray hatchery **steelhead** may be caught in the winter season beginning November 1. *All trout fishing is catch-and-release only, except that two hatchery steelhead (minimum size 20 inches) may be retained during open seasons. All wild steelhead must be released. These streams are closed to salmon angling at all times, and closed to all fishing during September and October to protect naturally-spawning fall chinook.* WDFW manages a rough boat ramp at the mouth of Abernathy Creek, just off of SR-4, that provides access to the Columbia River. Its single concrete plank ramp may not be useable at high creek flows or low tides.

**Castle Lake:** Located in the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, Castle Lake requires a 20-plus mile drive over rough logging roads, followed by a tough hike down a steep hillside to the lake. The key to finding the lake is to first find the Weyerhaeuser 3000 road. Would-be anglers not familiar with the area should get a St. Helens West hunting map, published by the Washington Forest Protection Association. Those who put forth the effort have a chance for some outstanding **rainbow trout** fishing. This is a self-sustaining fishery, with no fish planted, so *selective gear rules are in effect, along with a one-fish, 16-inch minimum size limit.* Fish size has been down the past few years due to decreased lake productivity. The lake is open year-round, but the road in may be blocked by snow until at least May.

 **Coldwater Lake (750 acres):** Located in the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument off SR 504, Coldwater Lake was formed by a debris dam resulting from the eruption of Mount St. Helens.

Skamania and Cowlitz counties share this lake, with the main access in Cowlitz County. Shoreline access is limited, but a boat launch, fish cleaning station, and nature walk are available. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited.* The Forest Service charges an access fee to use the Coldwater facility; contact the Forest Service's Mount St. Helens monument headquarters (360/274-2131) for more information. **Rainbow trout** fingerlings stocked in the late 1980s have grown to impressive size, and are reproducing on their own. No additional planting is planned. **Cutthroat trout**, both coastal and west-slope (and hybrids) also inhabit the lake. *Selective gear rules are in effect, with a one-fish limit and 16-inch minimum size limit.* Electric fishing motors **are** allowed. Although the lake is open to fishing all year, access may not be available during winter. Disabled accessibility - Level 2 at the boat ramp. WCT, Blk Tpa, steep ramp.

 **Columbia River:** This stretch of the Columbia offers beach and boat angling for **sturgeon**, **winter** and **summer steelhead**, **sea-run cutthroat trout**, plus **salmon** during open seasons. **Shad** are available as they pass through on their way upstream. The 2004 Columbia River **spring chinook** run is forecast for 500,000 fish, which would be the second largest since at least 1938 (when Bonneville Dam completion enabled counting). This year's mainstem Columbia River selective fishery for hatchery (adipose-clipped) spring chinook from Buoy 10 upstream to McNary Dam (except for a section of Bonneville Pool) could last through mid-May. Below the I-5 bridge, the river re-opens for hatchery steelhead, hatchery chinook jacks, and shad on May 16. Fall chinook and coho runs are expected to be down slightly from last year. *All chum, wild cutthroat, wild steelhead, and wild coho must be released.* Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. **Sturgeon** fishing can be good, especially during smelt runs. *New seasons, areas and size limits were enacted in January 2004 to keep sturgeon catches under the annual guideline. The mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from the Wauna powerlines near Cathlamet upstream to Bonneville Dam will be open for sturgeon retention on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays only through July 31, and from October 1 through December 31. Catch and release fishing will be allowed during non-retention days, however, including seven days a week during the August and September non-retention period.* Again, check with the Vancouver WDFW office or the department's web site for the latest information. **Yellow perch**, various **catfish** species, **largemouth**

and **smallmouth bass**, **crappie** and other **sunfish** are caught in the main river and connecting sloughs, plus an occasional **walleye**. Willow Grove Park, operated by Cowlitz County Parks and Recreation, offers **Level 1** accessibility. Other boat launch facilities are available at Coal Creek Slough ramp, operated by WDFW; the Sportsmen's Club gravel launch at the mouth of the Kalama River, also managed by WDFW; and the Port of Kalama Marina. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>.

**Coweeman River:** This Cowlitz River tributary provides good fishing for hatchery (adipose-clipped) **winter steelhead**. Sea-run cutthroat trout are no longer released into this river. *All cutthroat, wild steelhead, and all trout less than 20 inches must be released. All salmon fishing on the Coweeman is closed.*

**Cowlitz River:** The Cowlitz typically provides excellent angling for **summer** and **winter steelhead**. Summer-run fishing usually peaks in June and July, with December and January best for early winter-runs and March and April for late winter-runs. Plentiful **sea-run cutthroat** plants also provide good fishing from August through November. *All wild cutthroat and wild steelhead must be released. Also, all right-ventral fin clipped steelhead must be released in the lower Cowlitz (below the Barrier Dam); these fish provide natural production and enhance fishing opportunities in the upper river.* With a very large run of 15,900 **spring chinook** expected in 2004 (the 2003 run was 13,400), *the daily limit is six salmon, with no more than two adults. All chinook with an intact adipose fin must be immediately released unharmed from January 1 through July 31.* **Fall chinook** abundance is expected to be down slightly, while coho should be about the same as last year. *All chum and wild coho salmon must be released.* Some **sturgeon** fishing takes place in the lower river; sturgeon regulations are the same as in the Columbia. A **smelt** (eulachon) fishery is expected to be available this year based on improved runs; peak month is usually February. For updated smelt information, call the WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 and press \*1010. For river flows, visit NOAA's web site at [www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/cowlitz.html](http://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/cowlitz.html) or call Tacoma Power's toll-free fishing hotline at (888) 502-8690. Boat launching facilities include Gearhart Gardens, operated by Longview Parks and Recreation Department; Hog Island, managed by Cowlitz County Parks and Recreation; and Olequa ramp, managed by WDFW. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to

<http://boat.iac.wa.gov>. Refer to the Lewis County listing for additional Cowlitz River information.


**Germany Creek:** Please see Abernathy Creek.

**Green River:** This Toutle River tributary offers easy access along Weyerhaeuser logging roads (if the roads are not gated shut) for much of its length, and fair-to-good fishing for **summer steelhead**. *All wild steelhead must be released, and the river is closed to all trout fishing other than steelhead.* There is limited opportunity to catch hatchery (adipose fin-clipped) **spring chinook** beginning April 1. *All wild chinook must be released between April 1 and July 31.* **Fall chinook** and **coho** returns this year are predicted to be down slightly this year. *All chum salmon and all wild coho must be released. All chinook must be released beginning October 1.* Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. *Check the regulations pamphlet for legal fishing boundaries and open seasons.*

**Horseshoe Lake (80 acres):** Located in the city of Woodland, Horseshoe Lake provides lots of fishable shoreline at the city park, plus a public boat launch. It is planted with catchable-size **brown** and **rainbow trout** and **broodstock** rainbows. Excess adult hatchery **steelhead** are planted when available. A catch record card **is not** required to fish for steelhead in the lake; they count as part of the trout daily limit. Horseshoe will also receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. *The daily trout limit is five fish, with no more than two over 20 inches.* Landlocked salmon allow anglers to take surplus hatchery salmon. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for more information.* The lake also supports populations of **largemouth bass** and a few other **warmwater** fish. Year-round open season.

**Kalama River:** The Kalama gets both **summer** and **winter steelhead**, spring and fall **chinook**, early and late stock **coho**, and **sea-run cutthroat trout**. Hatchery sea-run cutthroat are not released into the Kalama. *All chum salmon, wild coho salmon, wild steelhead, and cutthroat must be released.* To further protect wild steelhead, hatchery winter and summer steelhead returning to Kalama Falls hatchery are recycled downstream to the lower river. *To protect wild steelhead "jacks," the trout minimum size limit is 20 inches.* An estimated 6,000 spring chinook are expected to return to the Kalama in 2004, providing


good fishing opportunity from Kalama Falls Hatchery downstream. *All wild chinook (those with an intact adipose fin) must be released between January 1 and July 31.* Fall chinook and coho returns are expected to be down slightly this year. Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. The river is easily accessible from I-5, and gets quite a bit of pressure from the surrounding metropolitan areas. Several boat launching sites operated by WDFW are available: Lower Kalama, Modrow Bridge, Lower Kalama Salmon Hatchery, and Pritchards. Privately-operated ramps are available at Mahaffey's and Camp Kalama RV Park. For boat launch directions and information, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>. *A section of river above Kalama Falls is set aside for fly-fishing only; check the regulations pamphlet for boundaries.*


 **Kress Lake (30 acres):** This popular spring-fed lake is located near I-5 and the Kalama River Road, about three miles north of the city of Kalama. Boat access is available for cartop boats only; *gasoline motors are not allowed.* Lots of bank access. The lake is stocked with **rainbow trout**, rainbow **broodstock**, **brown trout**, **cutthroat trout**, excess hatchery summer and winter **steelhead**, and **channel catfish**. A catch record card **is not** required to fish for and retain steelhead planted here. They count as part of the daily trout limit: *five trout, with no more than two over 20 inches.* Landlocked salmon rules allow anglers to take surplus hatchery salmon. Kress will also receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. This lake provides an excellent trout fishing opportunity from late fall through late spring. There is a fair **largemouth bass** population, and Kress also contains numerous small **bluegill** and **pumpkinseed sunfish**. Kress is open year-round. Disabled accessibility - **Level 1**. DP, WCT, Blk Tpa, lgs, Blk Tp trails to WC areas to fish by lake.

**Merrill Lake (344 acres):** This *fly-fishing-only* lake is located north of Cougar near Mount St. Helens. The DNR campground is closed, but anglers can walk in or carry a boat from the gate. Merrill contains **coastal cutthroat**, **brown trout** to several pounds, and some **rainbow trout**. *Special bag and size limits are in effect; please check the regulations pamphlet.* Internal combustion engines are prohibited on boats that are used for fishing. Merrill is open year-round, but action is usually slow during the winter months.

**Merwin (Lake) Reservoir (4,090 acres):** Refer to Clark County, which holds the majority of this North Fork Lewis River impoundment.

**Mill Creek:** Please see Abernathy Creek.

 **Sacajawea Lake (48 acres):** This lake within Longview's city limits provides an excellent urban fishing opportunity, with good bank access available throughout the city park. *Gasoline motors are not allowed.* Sacajawea is usually stocked in late winter and early spring with good numbers of catchable-size **rainbow** and **brown trout**, plus **broodstock** rainbows. **Largemouth bass, yellow perch, bluegill, warmouth** and other **sunfish** are also caught. Grass carp have been planted; *note that it is illegal to fish for or retain grass carp.* Year-round open fishing season. A "Fishing Kids" derby designed to introduce youth age 5 to 14 to sportfishing is scheduled for May 1, 2004. Contact **Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife** at (360) 906-6706 for information. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2.** Fishing gazebos, lgs, dp.

 **Silver Lake (3,000 acres):** Located along SR-504 between Castle Rock and Toutle. A WDFW boat access is available with a small dock, as are ramps and boat rentals at private resorts. This is considered by some to be the best **largemouth bass** lake in western Washington. *The former 14-inch minimum size limit on bass was replaced by the new statewide bass slot limit in 2002, and the prohibition on using water dogs also ended at that time.* Silver also provides good fishing for **yellow perch, bluegills, brown bullheads** and both black and white **crappies**. Some **pumpkinseed sunfish** and **warmouth** are also taken. Grass carp planted in 1992 have reduced the aquatic vegetation. *Anglers are reminded that regulations prohibit fishing for or retaining grass carp.* Because of the reduction in aquatic weeds, **rainbow trout** are being planted again, with 14,000 catchable-size trout stocked this January through March. A few trout are also available as a result of natural production in the tributaries. Disabled accessibility at WDFW access area - **Level 1.** DP, WCT, some Blk Tpa, gs in parking lot, accessible boarding dock.

**Toutle River (North and South forks):** The South Fork Toutle supports an excellent fishery for hatchery **summer steelhead**, plus limited, mostly catch-and-release fishing for **winter steelhead** (no hatchery winter-run steelhead are planted). Check the regulations pamphlet for fishing boundaries. *Selective gear rules are in effect for the winter season. All wild steelhead must be released.* The North Fork and main

stem Toutle (from the mouth to the forks) also provide some fishing for hatchery summer steelhead, with *wild steelhead release*. For the North Fork, **fall chinook** and **coho** returns are predicted to be slightly down this year. *Please contact the Vancouver WDFW office at (360) 696-6211 for the latest on seasons and catch limits. The South Fork is closed to salmon fishing year-round. All North and South Fork Toutle tributaries are closed to fishing.*


**Yale Reservoir (3,802 acres):** Please refer to Clark County, which holds the majority of this North Fork Lewis River impoundment.

## DOUGLAS COUNTY

**Columbia River:** (See also **Rufus Woods Lake.**)

**Walleye** fishing has become popular on the stretch of river bordering Douglas County. Spring fishing can be good below Coulee Dam. Fewer but larger fish are found at Chief Joseph and Wells dams. Anglers willing to explore can find dandy-sized walleye down to Wanapum Pool, but it takes dedicated searching. *Anglers are reminded that the river here is closed to all steelhead fishing. Sturgeon fishing is closed to protect dwindling numbers of these slow-growing fish. Research shows that this sturgeon population is not successfully reproducing.*

**Grimes Lake (124 acres):** About five miles southeast of Mansfield. Access is via a rough dirt road off of Wittig Road. Fishing should be good for **Lahontan cutthroat trout** up to five pounds. In addition to the short summer-only (June 1 through August 31) season, Grimes has *selective gear rules, except electric motors are allowed, and a one-fish limit.* Parking is limited for the opener.

 **Jameson Lake (332 acres):** Eight miles south of Mansfield. To reach the large public access and camping area at the north end of the lake, follow Mansfield Road and Wittig Road south of Mansfield. To reach the resort on the south end, go north on Jameson Lake Road from Highway US-2 about 20 miles east of Coulee City. Although this popular lake has suffered high-water and suspected winter-kill problems, recent opening days were excellent. Spring fishing has been variable for yearling **rainbow trout** to 12 inches during previous seasons, with some carry-overs. The lake is open from the last Saturday in April through July 4, then again for the month of October. In normal years, large crowds should be expected for both split season openers. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2.** Two WCTs, lgs, Blk Tpa around launch. Also camping spots, dirt paths, gravel paths, big area. (Note: Disabled

accessibility, camping and launching information may not apply this year because of access problems. Call the WDFW regional office in Ephrata for updated information.)

**Pit Lake:** This small pond in Rock Island *is open to juveniles only (14 years of age and younger)*. **Rainbow trout** are planted in spring. Open to fishing year-round.

**Rock Island ponds:** Bordering the town of Rock Island off of SR-28, these waters are managed primarily for **bass** and **bluegill**. A rehabilitation was done a few years ago to remove stunted perch and sunfish that were limiting growth of bass and bluegill. Illegal re-introductions have been made, unfortunately, and bass/bluegill populations are growing slowly, but should offer limited catches of bass over 12 inches and bluegill seven to eight inches. Catchable-size (10 inches) **rainbow trout** are stocked annually in March and again just prior to Free Fishing Weekend in June. Expect fair trout fishing this year. Early-season trout angling (in March) may be slow due to cold water temperatures. Year-round open season.

**Rufus Woods Lake (7800 acres):** Forming the border between Douglas and Okanogan counties, this 51-mile-long Columbia River reservoir's acreage is about evenly split between these two counties, except for a very small portion immediately below Grand Coulee Dam in Grant County. Boating access is widely spaced, with a launch at Bridgeport State Park near the lower end, another a couple miles downstream from Elmer City near the upper end. **Walleyes** and large **rainbow trout** are the main attraction, with an occasional **kokanee** possible. *Effective May 1, 2004, chumming is permitted*. **Yellow perch** are also present. The last three state record rainbows came from here, with the record upped to 29.6 pounds in 2002. *Two-trout daily limit*. *Rufus Woods is closed to all sturgeon fishing*. Year-round open season.

## FERRY COUNTY

**Columbia River / Roosevelt, Lake:** See Stevens County, which contains 43% of this impoundment. (Compared to 35% in Ferry County.)

**Curlew Lake (870 acres):** Four miles northeast of Republic, along SR-21. Camping, picnicking, and public boat access are all available at Curlew Lake State Park and private resorts. Spring and early summer fishing for fry-planted and net-pen reared **rainbow trout** should be good. **Largemouth bass** are caught in summer and fall. **Tiger muskies** were planted in 1998 to control a large northern pikeminnow population.

*Tiger muskies must be released until they are 36 inches long*. Open season is year-round.

**Davis Lake (17 acres):** About five miles northwest of Boyds. A Forest Service campground is available. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited by Ferry County ordinance*. This small lake offers nine- to 12-inch **cutthroat trout** from annual fry plants. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April to the end of October. Heavy winter snowfall can impede access to the lake on opening day.

**Ellen Lake (78 acres):** Fourteen miles north of Inchelium. Ellen receives lots of fishing pressure because of a developed Forest Service campground. Annual **rainbow trout** fry plants usually provide excellent fishing, but another illegal largemouth bass introduction has seriously affected trout production, so catchable-size rainbows will be stocked this year. A rotenone treatment is proposed for fall 2004. Open last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Empire lakes (6 acres total):** Eleven miles north of Republic, in the Colville National Forest. **Eastern brook trout** fry plants are regularly made in these small lakes, and anglers can expect to land eight-inchers by the opener. Last Saturday in April to end of October open season.

**Ferry Lake (19 acres):** Nine miles south of Republic on Highway 21, up Forest Road 53/Scatter Creek to the west. A Forest Service campground is available. Annual plants of catchable-size **rainbow trout** keep this lake a useable fishery, despite frequent winter kills. Year-round open season.

**Fish Lake (4 acres):** This little near-alpine lake, at 3,300 feet elevation, is located about one mile south of Ferry Lake by county road. It gets an annual plant of catchable-size **rainbow trout**. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Kettle River:** Expect excellent late-winter **mountain whitefish** angling during the special November 1 through May 31 whitefish season. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for gear restrictions on whitefish*. To protect its native spawning **rainbow trout**, this waterway is *closed to fishing for all species except whitefish from November 1 through May 31 above the Roosevelt Lake boundary (Barstow Bridge)*. *Selective gear rules are in effect during the June 1 through October 31 open season*. **Sturgeon fishing is closed**.

**Long Lake (14 acres):** About eleven miles southwest of Republic, in the Scatter Creek drainage. There is a Forest Service campground and boat launch, *but motorized boats are not allowed*. Fry-planted

**cutthroat trout** at this *fly-fishing-only* lake should yield some nine- to 17-inch catches, especially by fall. Open last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Renner Lake (9.6 acres):** Two miles west of Barstow and six miles south from Orient. This small subalpine lake (2,525 feet elevation) has a small Forest Service campground and a primitive boat launch site. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited by Ferry County ordinance.* Access is a walk-in of about one-half mile. The lake is stocked occasionally with **brown trout** catchables and **brook trout** fry. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Roosevelt, Lake:** See Stevens County, which contains 43% of this impoundment (compared to 35% in Ferry County).

**Swan Lake (52 acres):** About 10 miles southwest of Republic, up the scatter creek drainage, just a few miles east of the Okanogan County line. An improved Forest Service campground is located on the east shore. This high-elevation (3,641 feet) lake is stocked annually with **rainbow trout** fry. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Trout Lake (8 acres):** Eight miles west of Kettle Falls, at the southeast end of Hoodoo Canyon. There is a boat launch at the Forest Service campground, but *internal combustion engines are prohibited by Ferry County ordinance.* **Rainbow trout** fry are stocked to give anglers some nice-size trout early on. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Ward lakes (7 acres total):** These two small lakes (Upper and Lower Ward) are 9-1/2 miles north of Republic in the Bacon Creek drainage. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited by Ferry County ordinance.* Spring angling action should be good for **eastern brook trout** if winter-kill is not a problem. Open last Saturday in April through October 31.

## FRANKLIN COUNTY

**Clark Pond (49.3 acres):** About five miles southwest of Mesa, on the north side of Ironwood Road. This pond contains **largemouth bass, crappie** and **perch**. Open season is year-round.

**Columbia River, Pools and Sloughs:** This area offers good fishing for **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass, sunfish, crappie**, and **brown bullhead catfish**.

**Channel catfish** are caught throughout this area, with some six- to eight-pounders. Some **walleyes** are also taken. **Sturgeon** fishing has been fair throughout this portion of the Columbia. **Fall chinook salmon** return to the Hanford Reach area from September through

November; salmon fishing prospects are similar to the last several years. There will not be a Ringold-area bank-fishing season for spring chinook this year, but there will be an April 1 through April 15 steelhead season. Steelhead fishing should also be good during the October 1 through March 31 season from Highway 395 to the old Hanford townsite wooden powerline towers. *Only hatchery steelhead identified by a missing adipose fin and healed scar can be kept.* There are primitive launch facilities in the Hanford Reach at Vernita Bridge (SR-24, Grant County side) and Ringold, and developed launches at Wahluke (Grant County), Leslie Groves Park (Richland), and Columbia Point Park (Richland). *Be sure to check the latest regulations and emergency measures for additional salmon fishing opportunities or early closures to protect sturgeon and salmon.*

**Dalton Lake (30 acres):** About five miles northeast of Ice Harbor Dam, near the north side of the Snake River. Access is at the end of Herman Road, off of Pasco-Kahlotus Road. This narrow lake is planted in spring with catchable-size **rainbow trout**. Fishing is good but short-lived, although the pond is open year-round. **Largemouth** and **smallmouth bass, perch, black crappie** and **bullhead catfish** are also present.

**Emma Lake (20 acres):** Near Page, about seven miles northeast of Ice Harbor Dam. Access is from Murphy Road, off of Pasco-Kahlotus Road. This railroad-fill lake has **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass, black crappie, yellow perch** and **bullhead catfish**. It is open to fishing year-round.

**Marmes Pond (3 acres):** Near the Palouse River mouth. This small pond is stocked with **rainbow trout** in March. It is open to fishing year-round.

**Mesa Lake (50 acres):** About one mile southwest of Mesa, off of Langford Road. This lake contains warmwater species, including **largemouth bass, black crappie, yellow perch, walleye** and **bullhead catfish**. Recent WDFW sampling found that yellow perch are the most abundant gamefish. Year-round open season.

**Powerline (Barker) Lake (22 acres):** On WDFW-managed Windmill Ranch Unit, eight miles northwest of Mesa. Designated parking area and walk-in access only (approximately 2-1/2 mile hike). Good fishing for small **largemouth bass, yellow perch, black crappie** and **brown bullhead catfish**. Year-round open season.

**Railroad Pond (10 acres):** Two miles northeast of Mesa. This small pond is managed as a quality trout



fishery. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all species, with a daily limit of two trout.* Large trout are expected to attract anglers who enjoy catch-and-release fishing with flies and lures. **Rainbow trout** will run from eight to 18 inches. In addition, a bonus plant of **triploid** rainbow trout is scheduled this year. Because they are sterile, triploids that “carry over” have the possibility to grow to trophy size. Open year-round.

**Scooteney Reservoir (685 acres):** About nine miles southeast of Othello, west of SR-17. The Bureau of Reclamation campground has a developed access area with boat launch, a small dock, and toilets. WDFW also maintains a gravel ramp here. **Smallmouth** and **largemouth bass**, **walleye**, **crappie**, and **yellow perch** produce good action throughout the year. A large population of **lake whitefish** goes largely unfished. This lake is popular for ice fishing when conditions allow. Year-round open season.

**Snake River:** Refer to Garfield County.

**Worth Lake (10 acres):** Four miles northwest of Mesa. This small lake has a variety of warmwater fish, including **largemouth bass**, **bluegill**, **black crappie**, **perch** and **bullhead catfish**. Year-round open season.

## GARFIELD COUNTY

**Baker Pond (1.5 acres):** About 13 miles south of Pomeroy, in the Pataha Creek drainage, at 4,200 feet elevation. Access is via SR-128 and Mountain Road. Public access is through the cooperation of local farmers. This small farm pond is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout**, so it's great for young anglers. The pond is open all year, but fishing is best in spring.

**Caseys Pond:** This little pond off the Snake River gets a small plant of catchable-size (10-12 inch) **rainbow trout** that provide some early season action only, although the pond is open to fishing all year.

**Pataha Creek:** No longer stocked, the upper portion near Columbia Center has naturally-produced **brook trout**. *Open to juveniles only within Pomeroy, with selective gear rules upstream from the Pomeroy city limits.* June 1 through October 31 open season.

**Snake River:** This is a major year-round fishery that forms the county line for several southeast counties. Hatcheries provide annual steelhead and salmon smolt plants to compensate for dams along its course. Boat-launches, campsites and picnic areas are available near some of the dams and along the shorelines. Check

with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers office in Walla Walla for more specific information about boating, camping and access. Hatchery programs have made some sections of the Snake among the best steelhead rivers in the state. *Effective May 1, 2004, anglers are allowed to retain three hatchery steelhead as part of the daily limit during open steelhead seasons.* The sloughs and backwaters provide excellent fishing for warmwater species, particularly for **channel catfish** later in the summer. **Smallmouth bass** fishing is good throughout most of the river. Some **sturgeon** fishing is also available. *The Snake is closed to the taking of any trout from April 1 through June 15, to protect young steelhead. In addition, all steelhead must be released between June 16 and August 31, and wild steelhead must be released all year. The Snake is closed to all salmon fishing unless specifically opened under emergency regulations.*

## GRANT COUNTY

**Ancient Lake (30 acres):** See Quincy Wildlife Area lakes below.


**Banks Lake (27,000 acres):** Stretching almost 27 miles from Coulee City in the south to Grand Coulee in the north, Banks is popular with anglers statewide. Several public access areas are well-developed, including a state park about mid-way up the lake and a city park at Coulee City on the south end. **Bass** fishing should be good-to-excellent, with plentiful **smallmouth** up to four pounds available along rocky shoreline areas, and **largemouth** fairly abundant in the northern part and weedy bays. **Walleye** fishing is still good. A cooperative **rainbow trout** rearing project between WDFW, an Electric City sportsmen's group and Coulee City Chamber of Commerce offers improved trout fishing, with fish running to five pounds. Approximately one million **kokanee** have been stocked annually in recent years, and survival appears to be improving. *Effective May 1, 2004, chumming is permitted.* **Yellow perch** angling is fair, but **bluegill** and **crappie** fishing will be poor-to-fair. *There is a 25-fish daily limit on perch, to prevent over-harvest of this important forage and sport fish species.* **Lake whitefish** are a very abundant and overlooked game fish. This large reservoir is open to fishing year-round.

**Beda Lake (50 acres):** About four miles south of I-90, just south of Winchester Wasteway and one-half mile east of Dodson Road. Access is by foot. *Selective gear rules and a one-fish daily limit* are in effect. Rehabilitated in 2000, Beda has been stocked with **rainbow trout**, about half of them triploids, every year

since. Abundant sunfish have severely curtailed the survival of rainbow fingerlings; however, some larger trout will be added this year. Tiger trout have also been stocked; survival of these exotic hybrids is still being evaluated. Bada is open to fishing year-round.

**Billy Clapp Lake (1000 acres):** Two mile northeast of Stratford. Access at the southwest end, on the Stratford Wildlife Area, provides a boat launch, dock and toilets. Limited shore access is available at Summer Falls State Park on the north end. The steep shoreline provides very little foot access, so most fishing is done by boat. This reservoir has steadily produced a good fishery for one- to two-pound **rainbow trout** for several years. Some 15- to 16-inch **kokanee** are also caught, and **walleye** fishing was very good last year. Year-round open season.

**Blue Lake (532 acres):** North of the city of Soap Lake, along the east side of SR-17 and south of Park Lake in the Sun Lakes chain. The lake has three resorts and a public access with toilets. This popular lake is stocked annually with over 200,000 **rainbow trout** fingerlings. Fingerling survival has been poor, however, due to an over-population of perch and other warmwater species. Additional larger fingerlings were stocked last fall, and more catchable-size rainbows will be stocked for this year's opener. This should provide at least a fair fishery for nine- to 10-inch yearlings. Open season is from the last Saturday in April to October 31.


 **Columbia Basin Hatchery Creek:** This small creek by Columbia Basin Hatchery near the city of Moses Lake receives plants of **rainbow trout** spring through mid-summer. *Effective May 1, 2004, the creek is open only to juveniles and disability license holders. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for changes.* April 1 through September 30 open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 1**. DP, Blk Tpa, bank fishing.

**Columbia River:** There are some **smallmouth bass** and **walleye** opportunities in Wanapum Lake and above. Refer to Benton and Franklin Counties for information on the area below Priest Rapids Dam (Hanford Reach). *All steelhead fishing is closed.*

**Deep Lake (107 acres):** In Sun Lakes State Park north of the city of Soap Lake. A boat launch and toilets are available. This deep lake (surveyed at 115 feet) features **kokanee** during the late spring and summer fishery. **Rainbow trout** fishing has been fair early in the season for stocked catchable-size trout. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season.

**Dry Falls Lake (99 acres):** Located at the base of Dry Falls, about three miles west of Coulee City. The lake is accessible with car-topped boats through Sun Lakes State Park, but there is no actual launch. A toilet is available. Fishing should be good-to-excellent for 14-inch yearling **rainbow trout** and carry-overs to 20+ inches. **Brown trout** make up 5 to 10 percent of the catch. **Tiger trout** have also been stocked, and survival of these exotic hybrids is being evaluated. *A one-fish limit and selective gear rules are in effect.* April 1 through November 30 open season.

**Dusty Lake (83 acres):** This Quincy Wildlife Area lake was rehabilitated in fall of 2003 to remove dace and goldfish. Although it opens March 1, the lake will not be stocked and ready for anglers until May 2004. To enhance the fishing this year, Dusty will receive a bonus plant of more than 1,000 **triploid rainbow trout**. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. *Effective May 1, 2004, selective gear rules and a one-fish daily harvest limit will be in effect.* March 1 through November 30 open season.

 **Evergreen Reservoir (235 acres):** On the Quincy Wildlife Area, three miles northwest of George and just south of Burke Lake. Access to the west end, with a good boat launch, is off of Road 5 NW, also known as White Trail Road, but this access may close to vehicles in the fall. The east side of the reservoir can be accessed through the Quincy Wildlife Area off of Road 3 NW. **Walleye, largemouth bass, and bluegill** are the main attractions, with some **perch** taken too, along with other warmwater species. **Tiger muskies** are present, *with a 36-inch minimum size and one-fish daily limit* for this sparsely-stocked species. Open year-round. Disabled accessibility at the west end - Level 3. WCT, lgs.

**“H” Lake (7 acres):** See Quincy Wildlife Area lakes below.


**Hampton lakes, Upper (53 acres) and Lower (19 acres):** On the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge eight miles north of Othello. Access to Lower Hampton is via a spur off of Seep Lakes Road. Small boats can be launched on Lower Hampton, but *internal combustion engines are prohibited*. Upper Hampton is walk-in access only. Both of these lakes should be fair for **rainbow trout**. While trout are generally more plentiful at Lower Hampton, Upper Hampton yearlings have been rather large, running 13 to 14 inches, and carry-overs average 18 inches. Open season runs from April 1 through September 30.

**Lenice Lake (94 acres), Merry Lake (40 acres), and Nunnally Lake (120 acres):** These three adjacent lakes are in the Crab Creek Wildlife Area, just east of Beverly. Access to Lenice is on foot (one-half mile walk), with toilets at the parking area. Foot access to Merry is from the Lenice parking area. Two access roads and parking areas for Nunnally are located at the west end and mid-lake. These lakes were rehabilitated in spring of 2000 to reduce sunfish populations. Lenice and Nunnally should provide good-to-excellent fishing this year, with yearling **rainbow** and **brown trout** at 12-14 inches and carryovers to more than 20 inches. **Tiger trout** have also been stocked; survival of these exotic hybrids is being evaluated. *All three lakes have selective gear rules*, with a March 1 to November 30 open season.

**Lenore Lake (1,670 acres):** Located two miles north of the town of Soap Lake, along the west side of SR-17. There are four access areas, three with rough boat launches and toilets. Lenore has recovered from the serious fish kill of 1998, and two- to four-pound **Lahontan cutthroat trout** should be abundant, with trophy fish up to 10 pounds. *Fishing is catch-and-release only from March 1 through May 31. Selective gear rules apply for the entire open season, and there is a one-fish daily limit during the catch-and-keep season.* Anglers should check the regulations pamphlet and also note posted closed areas at the north and south ends. March 1 through November 30 open season.

**Long Lake:** See Soda Lake.

**Merry Lake:** See Lenice Lake.

 **Moses Lake (6,800 acres):** Located next to its namesake town, Moses Lake has several public boat launches, two with picnic facilities. This is among the best **walleye** fisheries in the state, especially in April and May. While most state waters got a new walleye regulation in 2002, Moses retains the 18-inch minimum size limit for walleye. *The Crab Creek inlet from just below Alder Street upstream to Grant County Road 7, and downstream (Potholes Reservoir side) of the Moses Lake outlets to their confluence, have gear restrictions (one single hook with 3/4" gape) from March 1 through May 31 to prevent snagging of spawning walleyes.* Ten to 12-inch **yellow perch** have been fairly abundant. A volunteer cooperative net-pen project has greatly improved angling for **rainbow trout**, many in the two- to three-pound range. **Smallmouth bass** are plentiful, with some **largemouth** available too. Moses has a very large, under-utilized population of two- to three-pound **lake whitefish**.

**Crappie** fishing is improving, but **bluegill** fishing will still be poor. Both species have *five-fish daily limits and minimum size regulations. Check the regulations pamphlet for details.* Intensive biological surveys are underway to learn more about the decline of the panfish fishery here, and to develop possible management improvements. Disabled accessibility at North access - **Level 1**. WCT, lgs. Cantilever pier with paved access.


**Nunnally Lake:** See Lenice Lake.

**Oasis Park Pond:** This small pond on the south side of Ephrata is *open only to juveniles (under 15 years of age) and persons with a reduced fee disability license.* Open season is from the third Saturday in April through Labor Day.

**Para-Juvenile Lake (12 acres):** This small Columbia National Wildlife Refuge lake is shared by Grant and Adams counties. *It is open to juveniles only.* Please see the listing in Adams County for more information.


**Park Lake (346 acres):** North of the city of Soap Lake in Sun Lakes State Park. In addition to the state park, there is a resort. This popular lake is stocked annually with more than 120,000 **rainbow** and **brown trout** fingerlings. Their survival has been poor, though, due to an over-population of perch and other warmwater species. Additional larger fingerlings were stocked last fall and more catchable-size rainbows will be stocked for this year's opener. This should provide at least a fair fishery for nine- to 10-inch yearlings. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season.


**Perch Lake (16 acres):** This small lake in Sun Lakes State Park should provide good fishing for 12- to 13-inch yearling **rainbow trout**. Because it's small and receives intense pressure, catch rates will drop off markedly after the first few days of the season. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season.

 **Potholes Reservoir (23,000 acres):** A large private resort, a state park, and several developed public access areas provide all the necessary amenities for this large reservoir behind O'Sullivan Dam. This is arguably one of the best **walleye** fisheries in the state, providing excellent angling throughout the year, with many fish in the four-to-eight pound category. Fishing for **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass** will also be very good. The reservoir should also produce good fishing for **rainbow trout** as a result of production from a volunteer cooperative net-pen rearing project. **Perch**, **crappie** and **bluegill** populations remain at less

than historic levels. *Bluegill and crappie have a combined daily limit of 25 fish, and yellow perch also have a 25-fish daily limit (separate from the combined bluegill/crappie limit). Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size limit on crappie.* The reservoir is open to fishing year-round, with the best time for warmwater species in mid-summer through fall. The main reservoir and Lind Coulee arm are also popular for fishing through the ice. Disabled accessibility at Island site and Lind Coulee - **Level 1**. WCT, lgs. / At Williams Lake site - Level 2. WCT, lgs, steep launch.

**Quincy Wildlife Area lakes:** Located southwest of the town of Quincy off of Road 5 NW, also called White Trail Road. Refer to a separate listing for Evergreen Reservoir and Dusty Lake. Trout fingerling survival has diminished in **Quincy** and **Burke** lakes due to overabundant perch, bass and sunfish; both waters will receive catchable-size **rainbow trout**, however, and should provide a good fishery through early spring for nine- to 10-inch trout. In addition to the west end access, Burke can be accessed on the east end through the Quincy Wildlife Area off of Road 3 NW. Both Quincy and Burke are open March 1 through July 31. The small pothole lakes below Quincy and Burke will offer fair rainbow fishing this year. **Stan Coffin**, “**H**,” and part of the **Ancient** lakes provide a warmwater fishery, with some larger **bass** and excellent fishing for seven-inch **sunfish** on Stan Coffin. All three are open year-round. *Stan Coffin is catch-and-release only for bass.*

 **Rocky Ford Creek:** Flowing into the north end of Moses Lake, this is one of the premier small fly-fishing streams in the Northwest. *It is open year-round to catch-and-release, fly-fishing only, and bank angling only (no wading).* Anglers can expect **rainbow trout** over 24 inches. The upper mile is on WDFW land and offers the best fishing, followed by the lower two mile stretch that meanders across state land. In the lower end of the creek, rainbow populations are down and face increased competition from suckers and carp. The middle three miles are on private land and are not accessible. An access area near the headwater springs has toilets. Disabled accessibility - Level 1. WCT, DP, accessible fishing dock.

 **Seep lakes (located south of Potholes Reservoir and north of Othello):** *Many of the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge lakes that were open year-round or had a March 1 opener switched to an April 1 opening date in 2003. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for specific lake seasons.* Many lakes among these waters were rehabilitated during fall 1997 to remove stunted warmwater fish populations, mostly

pumpkinseed sunfish. All are stocked annually with **rainbow trout**. **Windmill, Canal, Heart, Corral** and **Blythe** lakes, all with year-round open seasons, should provide good trout fishing opportunity. Windmill and Canal provide **Level 1** accessibility, with fishing pads, parking, WCT, DP, Blk Tpa, WC. **Lyle Lake, Herman Lake** and the **Teal** lakes were rehabilitated in 1999 and should be very good for 10-inch rainbows this year; their seasons run April 1 through September 30. *Effective May 1, 2004, Lower Goose Lake has a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie. This replaces an earlier special crappie limit. Lower Goose also has a special bluegill regulation during its year-round season.* Also check out some of the smaller, out-of-the-way lakes in this same area. These are walk-in lakes at distances of one-fourth to 1-1/4 miles from parking. Larger lakes have boat launches, and some of these are equipped with toilets. Please refer to separate descriptions for Upper and Lower Hampton lakes and Warden Lake. For a map to help navigate the myriad lakes and canals in this area, contact Columbia National Wildlife Refuge headquarters at P.O. Drawer F, Othello WA 99334; phone (509) 488-2668.

**Soda Lake (180 acres) and Long Lake (75 acres):** On the Potholes Canal, below Potholes Reservoir. There are two access areas, one with toilets; rough camping is allowed. These lakes should both provide fair fishing for **walleye, rainbow trout, bass,** and **yellow perch**. Soda has good **whitefish** catches in late fall and winter, and several very large rainbow trout (5-8 pounds!) are taken here each year. Both lakes are open to fishing year-round.

**Stan Coffin Lake (41 acres):** Please refer to listing for Quincy Wildlife Area lakes above.


**Vic Meyers (Rainbow) Lake (8 acres):** In Sun Lakes State Park. Anglers should find a limited number of excellent **rainbow, tiger** and **brook trout** in this small, popular lake. Like nearby Perch Lake, it receives heavy pressure and fishing will not hold up past the first few days of the season. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season.

**Warden Lake (211 acres):** About five miles east of O’Sullivan Dam, just south of Road 7 SE. An access with parking, toilets and a rough launch is available at the north end. Access at the south end off of Seep Lakes Road is for shore angling only. Please respect adjacent private property. Rehabilitated in 1998, Warden Lake should be the best bet for large lakes in this area on the late April opening day. **Rainbow** and **brown trout** fingerlings are stocked annually, and

yearlings should be in the 12-inch range, with a fair number of larger carry-overs. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season.

## GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY

**Aberdeen Lake (63 acres):** About three miles east of Aberdeen, just north of Highway 12. Access is through a city park. Fishing should be good for 10- to 11- inch **rainbows** with occasional larger fish available. This year it is scheduled for a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Aberdeen Lake (also known as Lake Aberdeen) will be crowded on opening day. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April to October 31. Open season may be extended if excess hatchery coho and steelhead become available and are planted in November and December.

 **Chehalis River:** The Chehalis is a popular river system for **spring** and **fall chinook**, **coho** and **chum salmon**, **steelhead** and **sturgeon**. *All wild steelhead must be released.* At 28<sup>th</sup> Street Landing just west of the port of Grays Harbor dock in Hoquiam, coho returning from a net-pen rearing project provide recreational fishing. *Check the current regulations pamphlet for information on salmon and steelhead seasons.* *Single-point barbless hooks* are required for all species from September 1 through November 15 in the river up to Porter, and from October 16 through November 15 above Porter. The river is open year-round, 24 hours a day for sturgeon. Disabled accessibility at **South Montesano access** – Level 3. WCT, DP, steep to river. / At **Friend's Landing** – Level 1. DP, WCT, fishing shelters, boat launch, blk top trails, boat floats, fish pier on river, totally accessible facility. See also **Quigg Lake**. For more information on Friend's Landing, call Grays Harbor Trout Unlimited at (360) 533-4648.

**Chehalis River - potholes:** These waters south of Highway 12 contain **largemouth bass**, **perch** and **trout**. Winter floods mix fish, making for interesting catches. Access is through private property, so be sure to check with the landowner first. Open season is last Saturday in April to October 31. *(Note: the regulation for these "potholes" does **not** include Chehalis River sloughs and adjacent beaver ponds.)*

**Chehalis Wildlife Area ponds:** This is a series of sloughs and ponds on the Chehalis Wildlife area off Schouweiler Road near Elma. **Largemouth bass**, **crappie** and some **trout** are available thanks to periodic flooding by the nearby Chehalis River. Easy

access on gravel walking paths makes this a good place to take small children.

**Cloquallum Creek:** This small stream is best fished from shore, with access points along Cloquallum Road. It has **winter steelhead** and **sea-run cutthroat**. *All wild steelhead must be released. Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons.*


**County ponds:** Many smaller ponds throughout the county were planted in the past with **cutthroat trout**. The ponds are no longer planted, but there may be some holdovers from previous years.


**Duck Lake (450 acres):** Located near Ocean Shores. Parking and boat launches are available, maintained and patrolled by the city of Ocean Shores. Duck Lake offers fair fishing for stocked **rainbow trout**, and good fishing for **largemouth bass**, **black crappie** and **bluegill**. *There is a 10-fish limit on crappie, and a 9-inch minimum size limit on crappie effective May 1, 2004.* Duck Lake is open to fishing year-around.

**Failor Lake (65 acres):** Nine miles north of Hoquiam, with public access from Highway 101. Anglers should find good fishing for stocked **rainbow trout**, and some opportunity for **cutthroat trout**. Failor is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Grays Harbor:** Watch for salmon fishing opportunity in Marine Area 2.2. Access points are at Westport, 28<sup>th</sup> Street Landing, and the launch at Johns River.

**Hoquiam River:** **Winter steelhead**, **chinook**, **chum** and **coho salmon** and **sea-run cutthroat** are available. *All wild steelhead must be released. Check the current regulations pamphlet for information on seasons.* A canoe-type craft helps access difficult areas.

 **Humptulips River:** **Winter** and **summer** **steelhead**, **sea-run cutthroat**, **fall chinook**, **coho** and **chum salmon** make this a popular coastal fishery. *All wild steelhead must be released.* Check the current regulations pamphlet for information on seasons. Bank and boat access is available with rest rooms. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**, WCT, lgs.


 **Johns River:** **Winter steelhead**, **coho salmon** and **sea-run cutthroat** are available. *All wild steelhead must be released. Check the regulations pamphlet for fishing seasons, limits and area*

*boundaries*. This stream provides miles of canoe water. Public access with launch is available. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**, WCT, lgs. Pre-boarding before boat launching is available.

**Klone lakes:** These three small lakes are in beautiful surroundings above Wynoochee Reservoir. Ranging in size from two to nine acres, they are planted with **trout** every three to four years. They require some effort to reach. Year-round open season, but elevation (all about 3,200 feet) may keep them closed part of the year.

**Mill Creek Pond:** This *juveniles-only water* located in Cosmopolis provides accessible fishing for beginning anglers. It is open to fishing year-round.

**Ocean Beaches:** Excellent **razor clam** digging and **surf perch** fishing opportunities range from Ocean Shores north to Moclips. **Crabbing** in beach lagoons is popular during the late spring and summer months. Seasons change frequently, so contact the WDFW Region 6 office at Montesano (phone numbers are inside the front cover) for the most current information, or call the Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431. There are numerous beach access sites for visitors.

 **Quigg Lake (32 acres):** Access at Friend's Landing (see Chehalis River above). Public access with a rough boat launch is available, plus fishing platforms and a blacktop trail along or near the lake shore. In addition to opportunity for sea-run **cutthroat**, **coho** returning from a net-pen rearing project provide recreational fishing. *All wild steelhead must be released. Check the current regulations pamphlet for information on salmon seasons.* This is a redeveloped site with diverse recreational opportunities. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**, WCT, DP, Blk Tpa.


**Satsop lakes:** About three miles east of Wynoochee Reservoir, just across the line from Mason County. These two small lakes at about 2200 feet elevation provide fishing for small planted **rainbow trout** following an enjoyable walk through large timber. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.


**Satsop River: Winter steelhead, chinook, coho and chum salmon**, plus **resident** and **sea-run cutthroat** are available. *All wild steelhead must be released. Check the current regulations pamphlet for information on salmon and steelhead seasons.* Public access with boat launches are available, but *motors are prohibited above the confluence with the East Fork.*

**Satsop River, East Fork:** From the mouth of Bingham Creek upstream, June 1 to October 31 open season with *selective gear rules in effect*. Upper areas are ideal

canoe water; rubber rafts may puncture on dense brush. There is usually a good return of hatchery-bound **coho salmon** open for fishing below the Schafer State Park bridge. *Check the current regulations pamphlet for information on salmon and steelhead seasons.*

**Streams:** *Many streams in Grays Harbor County have special size, bag limit, and gear regulations to protect juvenile salmonids from harvest until they mature. Check the regulations pamphlet for specific details.* Bait fishing restrictions increase survival of released fish and ultimately improve stream fishing. Barbless single hooks may also improve survival.

**Sylvia Lake (32 acres):** One mile north of  Montesano, with good access through a state park. Good spring, early summer and fall fishing for nine- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**, with a few larger rainbows and **cutthroat** available. The first fish stocking will be in mid-March. This popular lake receives additional trout for Free Fishing Weekend in June, and plants in April, May and September. This year it is scheduled for a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Excess adult hatchery **steelhead** may be periodically available. These steelhead count as part of the daily trout limit, and a catch record card is not required to take them. Open season is year-round. Disabled accessibility - **Level 1**. Bankside accessibility at launching area and at boardwalk.

**Vance Creek (Elma) ponds:** Across Highway  US-12 from Elma. *Pond #1 (the first pond on the north side of the access road) is open only to juveniles, seniors, and holders of disability licenses. Pond #2 is open to all properly licensed anglers.* These small ponds have recreational facilities, and are popular with swimmers after waters warm up. They are planted with **trout** in April and May, and **largemouth bass** are also present. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted in ponds #1 and #2 in October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Excess adult hatchery **steelhead** may also be periodically available. Landlocked salmon rules apply to both: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon and steelhead count as part of the trout daily limit. Last Saturday in April through November 30 open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**. WCT, Blk Tpa, dp, level graveled parking.

**Westport:** A large charter fleet is available for salmon and bottom fish. Coho salmon from a net-pen rearing project provide recreational fishing within the Westport Boat Basin. Other popular activities in this area include surf fishing, crabbing and whale-watching.

**Westport Jetty:** The south Grays Harbor jetty provides angling access to salmon, crabs, rockfish,

lingcod and other bottom fish. To find out more about this type of fishing, please contact the Department of Fish and Wildlife and request a copy of the pamphlet *Coastal Washington Jetty and Surf Fishing*. To check on shellfish and crab seasons and emergency closures, call the toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431.

**Wishkah River: Winter steelhead, coho salmon, and sea-run cutthroat** are available, as is miles of canoe water. *All wild steelhead must be released. Special season, size, and bag limit restrictions are in effect; check the current regulations pamphlet for details. The mainstem from the dam at Wishkah rearing ponds downstream to 400 feet below the outlet is closed to all fishing.* There is a public access with launch.

**Wynoochee Reservoir:** About 25 miles northwest of Shelton. USFS campground, toilets and boat launch. **Trout** and **whitefish** will provide action for anglers on this Wynoochee River impoundment. *Check the regulations pamphlet for special size and catch limits on trout.* June 1 through October 31 open season.

**Wynoochee River: Winter steelhead, chinook, chum and coho salmon, and resident and sea-run cutthroat** are available. *All wild steelhead must be released. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for information on seasons.* Public access with toilets and boat launch, but *fishing from any floating device is prohibited above the 7400 Line bridge.*

## ISLAND COUNTY

**Camp Grande:** Located at the north end of Camano Island, this area offers the most famous of the “classic” **surf smelt** fishing opportunities. Most of the area is private, but public access is available at Maple Grove County Park. Surf smelt are taken by rake, from June through October.

**Cavelero Beach:** There are many potential sites for **surf smelt** raking on Camano Island’s eastern shore between Triangle Cove and Camano Head. Best opportunity is June through October.

**Cornet Bay State Park:** Located just east of the Deception Pass bridge, the state park’s dock provides jigging opportunities for **surf smelt** and **herring**.

**Coupeville Waterfront:** The Coupeville waterfront plus the shoreline to the east and west offer **surf smelt** opportunities from June through October.

**Cranberry Lake (128 acres):** In Deception Pass State Park. Access is through the park. There is a fishing pier on the east shore with a small boat launch on the northwest corner of the lake. **Rainbow trout, yellow**

**perch, brown trout and largemouth bass** are caught. Trout fishing should be fair, with some large carry-overs. Catchables will be stocked after the first of May to minimize bird predation. Year-round open season.

**Deer Lake (82 acres):** One mile west of Clinton on Whidbey Island. Deer lake has a WDFW access on the northeast corner of the lake. Fishing is usually good to very good for stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout**, and “holdover” **rainbows** or **cutthroat** ranging from 13 to 15 inches. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Goss Lake (55 acres):** Located three miles west of Langley on Whidbey Island. Goss has a WDFW access on the east end of the lake. Expect fair to good fishing for recently-stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout**; there is a large **cutthroat** population as well. Trout size is reduced due to competing **brown bullheads**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Island County shore fishing:** There is an expanding recreational fishery along Island County shorelines casting for **pink salmon** (odd years), **coho salmon**, and **steelhead**. Popular areas include (but are not limited to) Deception Pass, Hoypus Point, Ala Spit, West Beach, Admiralty Head, Admiralty Beach, Lagoon Point, South Whidbey State Park, Possession Point, and Camano State Park.

**Lone Lake (92 acres):** Occupying a broad meadow area 2-1/2 miles southwest of Langley on Whidbey Island, Lone Lake has a large WDFW access on the north shore. Yearling **rainbow trout** are stocked, some after the first of May to avoid bird predation. This lake has also been selected to receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbows this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. *Daily trout limit is one fish, with a minimum size of 18 inches. Selective gear rules are in effect to protect the quality trout fishery, except motors are allowed.* Trout fishing here can vary widely from year-to-year due to cormorant predation, but should be good this year. Use large-fish methods here: leech wet fly patterns, and large lures (with the required single barbless hook). A bloodworm pattern is often effective in February and early March. Year-round open season.

**Penn Cove:** The beach located on the southwest shore of Penn Cove on Whidbey Island has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**. It is accessible by boat, with launches in Coupeville and at Penn Cove Park on the north shore. To check on shellfish seasons and

emergency closures, call the toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431.

**Shellfish and Marine Fish:** Good **shrimp** and **crab** fishing exists throughout Port Susan and Saratoga Pass. A year-round, non-commercial crab zone is available at the northern end of Camano Island. Popular Whidbey Island clam beaches include Freeland County Park, North Penn Cove, and the Naval Air Station's Maylor Point near Oak Harbor. Popular **surf smelt** dip net fishing beaches include Cavelero Beach County Park, southeast Penn Cove (Coupeville to Long Point), and Utsalady. Piers and docks for **marine fishing** can be found at Coronet Bay State Park dock, Coupeville pier, Kayak Point County Park pier, Langley city pier and Oak Harbor pier (Flintstone Park). To check on shellfish and crab seasons and emergency closures, call the toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431.

## JEFFERSON COUNTY

**Anderson Lake (68 acres):** This lake 1-1/2 miles west of Chimacum is excellent-to-outstanding for **rainbows** averaging almost 12 inches, with some carry-overs in the three-pound range. A boat launch and good bank fishing access are available on state park land. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *The last two months of the season are catch-and-release only, with selective gear rules in effect. Internal combustion engines are prohibited all year.*

**Beach Accesses #4 and #6, and Ruby Beach:** Dipping spawning **surf smelt** in high surf is a change from the usual Puget Sound surf smelt dipping. Most activity occurs May through September. The area north of Kalaloch is most popular. Some **surf perch** are also taken.

**Clearwater River:** Several boat and bank access sites along the Clearwater provide access to good **salmon**, **steelhead** and **cutthroat** fishing. Check the current fishing regulations pamphlet for seasons, open areas and daily limits.

**Devil's Lake (12 acres):** Two miles south of Quilcene. Access is hike-in only. This small lake has good fishing for **cutthroat** up to 11 inches. Open season from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Gibbs Lake (37 acres):** Located 3-1/2 miles southwest of Chimacum. This lake is under Jefferson County Parks jurisdiction, with limited access and no developed boat launch. **Trout** fishing is *catch-and-release only*, with standard statewide rules for other species, which include **largemouth bass** and **brown**

**bullhead catfish.** Gibbs is also scheduled for a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all species, except electric motors are allowed. Year-round open season.*

**Hoh River:** Several boat and bank access sites along the Hoh and South Fork Hoh rivers provide access to good-to-excellent **salmon** and **steelhead** fishing. *Check the current WDFW fishing regulations pamphlet and Olympic National Park fishing regulations for seasons, open areas and daily limits.*

**Hood Canal shellfish:** Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present throughout Hood Canal. Please consult the WDFW toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** seasons and closures, check the Shellfish Hotline or the website at <http://www.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

**Horseshoe Lake (13 acres):** Four miles southwest of Port Ludlow. Fishing should be good for **rainbows** averaging nine to 11 inches. Horseshoe has also been selected to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. *There is a one-fish daily limit with selective gear rules in effect.* Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Leland Lake (100 acres):** About five miles north of Quilcene on Highway 101. Leland has a state access with two toilets. Good fishing for **rainbows** up to a foot long, with good **largemouth bass** and **bluegill** fishing during the warm weather and good fall fishing for lunker rainbows. Year-round open season.

**Ludlow Lake (16 acres):** About 4-1/2 miles west of Port Ludlow. Access is available only via Pope Resources private roads. Stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** in spring, Ludlow is also good for **largemouth bass**, with **brown bullhead catfish** available. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Mystery Bay State Park:** The beach at this park on the west shore of Marrowstone Island has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**. There is a health closure between May 1 and October 31 each year.



**Ocean beaches:** Kalaloch Beach (in Olympic National Park) offers excellent **razor clam** and beach-combing opportunities in season. Call the WDFW Region 6 office at Montesano or the toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431 for more information about seasons.

**Puget Sound shellfish:** Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present throughout Puget Sound. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, check the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.


**Queets River:** This river flows within the Olympic National Park and Quinault Indian Reservation. There are several boat and bank access sites along the river in the park. They provide access to good-to-excellent **salmon** and **steelhead** fishing. Check Olympic National Park fishing regulations for seasons, open areas and daily limits.

**Ruby Beach:** See Beach Accesses #4 and #6.

**Tarboo Lake (24 acres):** Eight miles west of Port Ludlow. The state access has two toilets. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited.* Tarboo is usually fair-to-good for nine- to 11-inch **rainbows** and **cutthroat**, with some larger carry-overs available. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

## KING COUNTY

**Alice Lake (22 acres):** Two miles south of Fall City. The public access has parking, a boat ramp and toilets. **Cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout** fry are stocked in mid-spring, plus catchable-size **rainbows**. Expect fair-to-good trout fishing, but only a small percentage of larger carry-overs. **Largemouth bass** and **sunfish** are also present. Year-round open season.

 **Angle Lake (102 acres):** South of Seattle near Sea-Tac Airport. There is a boat launch on the west shore off SR-99, with bank access and a fishing pier from a county park. Fishing is for **rainbow trout**, **largemouth bass**, **crappie**, **perch** and **kokanee**. The lake is stocked in March for early-season trout opportunity, but bird predation is a problem. Angle will also get a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. Expect better-than-average kokanee

and perch fishing in the summer months. Year-round open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 1.**

**Bass Lake (24 acres):** About three miles north of Enumclaw. Bass Lake has a primitive WDFW boat ramp on the east shore, just off Highway 169. Primary species include **yellow perch**, **crappie** and **pumpkinseed sunfish**. Year-round open season.

**Beaver lakes (11.6, 62.5, and 5.9 acres):** This group of three connected lakes is located five miles west of Fall City. Two of the lakes are accessible to boat anglers, and the largest of the three has a public access with ramp and toilets located near the southeast corner. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** and kokanee fry are stocked, and large **triploid** rainbows will be added this year. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** are also present. Year-round open season.

**Beckler River:** This major tributary of the South Fork Skykomish supports **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** in the six- to 10-inch range, plus juvenile steelhead, several salmon species, and **mountain whitefish**.

**Bengston Lake (2.7 acres):** Located seven air miles south of Startup, just south of the King/Snohomish County line, this small lake doesn't show up on all maps. It's in the south-central portion of Section 2, Township 26N, Range 8E. Bengston is accessible by an easy 250-foot walk from a logging road on its east side, and a brushy old logging spur leads right to its south shore. Vehicular access to the tree farm, now owned by John Hancock Forest Trust, requires purchase of an annual access permit (call 360-802-5581). Bengston can be fished with a car-topper, canoe, raft or float tube. The water is stained dark in this cranberry-bog lake, so plan to use bright lures or smelly bait. The lake grows **rainbow trout** to several pounds, and also currently contains **eastern brooks** and resident **coho salmon**. Open year-round, but at 2600 feet elevation may not be clear of snow until late April or May in some years.

**Bitter Lake (19 acres):** In north Seattle off SR-99 at 130th. A city park on the east end offers shore fishing, but no developed boat ramp. Car toppers may be launched from the north and east sides. Primary species are **pumpkinseed sunfish**, **largemouth bass** and **brown bullhead** catfish. Occasional (not every year) plants of **rainbow trout** are made when fish are available. Year-round open season.

**Black Lake (26 acres):** About nine miles northeast of Snoqualmie. Access is by a one-way (easterly), dead-

end spur along the lake's southern shore off a timber company mainline haul road. Float tubes or small car-toppers can be launched near the lake's northwest corner off the road embankment. Vehicular access to the tree farm, now owned by John Hancock Forest Trust, requires purchase of an annual access permit (call 360-802-5581). Black Lake's main species is **rainbow trout**. Expect good-to-excellent fishing for yearling fish eight to 10 inches, with carry-overs to 16 inches or larger. Year-round open fishing season.

**Boren Lake (15 acres):** Four miles north of Renton. There is a beautiful new public park on the lake's southeast corner, with ample facilities and a fishing dock. Primary species include **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and **brown bullhead**. Occasional (not every year) plants of **rainbow trout** are made when fish are available. Year-round open season.

**Boyle Lake (24 acres):** On timber company property four miles northeast of Snoqualmie, Boyle is the middle of three interconnected lakes (flanked by Klaus to the south and Bridges to the north). A short hike from nearby logging spurs is required. Vehicular access to the tree farm, now owned by John Hancock Forest Trust, requires purchase of an annual access permit (call 360-802-5581). Boyle is managed primarily for native **cutthroat trout**. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** are also present. *The inlet and outlet are closed to all fishing.* Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Bridges Lake (34 acres):** On timber company property four miles northeast of Snoqualmie, Bridges is the northernmost of three interconnected lakes. A short hike from nearby logging spurs is required. Vehicular access to the tree farm, now owned by John Hancock Forest Trust, requires purchase of an annual access permit (call 360-802-5581). Boyle is managed mainly for native **cutthroat trout**. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** are also present. *The inlet and outlet are closed to fishing.* Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Burton Acres County Park:** Located on Vashon Island's Quartermaster Harbor, this park has good **surf smelt** raking opportunities on the north side of the point from October through February.

**Calligan Lake (310 acres):** Eight miles northeast of North Bend. Calligan is accessed from several routes on the Snoqualmie Tree Farm. Vehicular access to the tree farm, now owned by John Hancock Forest Trust, requires purchase of an annual access permit (call 360-

802-5581). Late season closures may be in effect due to fire danger. There is a single rough access for car-toppers or light trailers midway down the north shore, plus scattered shoreline access. Calligan offers an unusual variety of sizable **rainbow**, **cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout**, all of which are wild. Best fishing is by canoe or float tube trolling wet fly or nymph patterns in the evenings. *All tributary streams and the upper third of the outlet are closed to fishing.* June 1 through October 31 open season.

**Cedar River:** New for 2004, the Cedar from its mouth upstream to Landsburg Road Bridge will open for *selective gear rules, catch-and-release* fishing. This opens 21.5 miles of river to a high-quality trout fishery, with some trophy-size **rainbow** and **cutthroat** available. Waters above Landsburg Road Bridge remain closed. Please get permission from property owners before entering private property. Trespassing incidents could jeopardize this fishery. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for fishing hours; a night closure is in effect.* June 1 through August 31 open season.

**Cherry Lake (3 acres):** Seven miles northeast of Duvall. An angler's trail wends through the woods from a logging road to this small lake. Fishing is fair-to-good for seven- to 10-inch **eastern brook trout**, all naturally produced. Best fished from a raft or float tube, as the shoreline is brushy. Open year-round.

**Cottage Lake (63 acres):** On the Woodinville-Duvall Road, three miles east of Woodinville. Access is through the county park on the north shore, along the highway. Enjoy a beautiful new fishing pier. Car-toppers can be carried to the lake across a short graveled section of shoreline. Cottage's high productivity yields fat 10- to 12-inch **rainbow trout** from a spring fry plant, along with some native **cutthroat trout**. Some catchable-size rainbows are planted too. Cottage also provides better-than-average opportunity for fat **yellow perch**, **largemouth bass**, **black crappie**, and **brown bullheads**. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Deep lake (39 acres):** Located three-fourths of a mile southwest of Cumberland. Bank access is available through Nolte State Park and includes a small fishing pier. **Rainbow trout**, **kokanee**, **cutthroat trout**, **yellow perch**, **crappie** and **brown bullhead catfish** are available. The lake is open to fishing year-round, but seasonal park closures are in effect.

**Desire, Lake (72 acres):** About four miles southeast of Renton. Desire has a sizable public access on the north

end of the lake which includes parking, toilets, a small fishing dock and a boat ramp. **Rainbow trout, yellow perch, pumpkinseed sunfish and largemouth bass** are caught. The lake is open to fishing year-round.

**Dolloff Lake (21 acres):** Three miles northwest of Auburn, just off the Military Road. Dolloff has a WDFW access ramp on the southeast shore with bank access available. Primary species include **largemouth bass, rainbow trout, yellow perch and brown bullheads**. Year-round season.

**Fenwick Lake (18 acres):** Two miles southwest of Kent. Fenwick has a WDFW boat ramp on the west shore and a fine fishing dock in Lake Fenwick Park. Stocked with **rainbow trout, largemouth bass, brown bullhead catfish, and yellow perch** are also available. Year-round open season.

**Fish Lake (16 acres):** Located 1-1/2 miles southwest of Cumberland. There is a primitive boat access ramp on the south end. Naturally-reproducing **cutthroat trout** provide the fishing. The lake's level may fluctuate substantially with the seasons. Open year-round.

**Fivemile Lake (38 acres):** Four miles southwest of Auburn, with dock and bank access (but no boat ramp) through a county park. Occasional (not every year) plants of **rainbow trout** are made when fish are available. **Largemouth bass** are also present. Year-round open season.


**Foss River:** This large wilderness drainage basin is sprinkled with dozens of alpine lakes of various sizes. Trout can be found throughout the mainstem and forks of this scenic stream system. Above barriers that block the passage of salmon and steelhead, look for **cutthroat and rainbow trout** up to 12 inches in fair abundance. Below the anadromous barriers, **mountain whitefish** are available.

**Geneva Lake (28 acres):** About 2-1/2 miles southwest of Auburn off SR-18. This small lake has a WDFW boat ramp on the northwest shore. Bank access, including a fishing pier, is through the county park on the northeast shore. Most of the action is for **rainbow trout**, although **largemouth bass** are also present. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Green Lake (255 acres):** In the heart of Seattle near the intersection of SR-99 and 60th North. Boats can be rented at the northeast corner, or car-toppers can be carried to the lake. Several fishing piers are placed

around the lake. Green Lake offers **rainbow and brown trout, largemouth bass, rock bass, yellow perch and brown bullhead catfish**. A bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout is also scheduled for this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. **Channel catfish** are stocked in some years for more diversity. **Common carp** can be abundant. **Tiger muskies** were planted in 2000 to help control rough fish populations and eventually provide a trophy fishery. *There is a 36-inch minimum size limit on muskies.* Green Lake is open to fishing year-round, and is typically stocked several times between mid-March and mid-June with a seasonal total of approximately 12,000 catchable-size rainbow trout. Milfoil is a nuisance, and can interfere with fishing from April through October. A "Fishing Kids" event scheduled for April 24<sup>th</sup>, 2004 is designed to introduce youth aged five through 14 to sport fishing. Contact C.A.S.T. for Kids at (425) 251-3214 for more information.

**Green (Duwamish) River:** This popular metropolitan-area river provides good angling for both **summer and winter steelhead, chum and coho salmon, sea-run cutthroat, resident trout and whitefish**. *There is a 14-inch minimum size limit on trout. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons.*

 Due to chemical contamination, the Washington Department of Health has issued a fish consumption advisory for the Duwamish in Seattle, as follows: **Consume no more than one meal a month of shiner perch, flounder, English sole and rockfish; do not eat any shellfish (clams, mussels) from the Duwamish; do not eat the hepatopancreas (guts) of crabs or the livers of any of the above listed fish from the Duwamish.**

**Haller Lake (15 acres):** Located in North Seattle at Meridian Avenue North and 125th North. Haller has no developed access, but the lake may be reached for limited shore fishing and car-toppers from Meridian on the north shore and North 125th Avenue at the west end of the lake. Occasional (not every year) plants of catchable-size trout are made when fish are available. The lake also offers **largemouth bass and yellow perch**. Year-round open season.

**Hancock Lake (236 acres):** Eight miles northeast of North Bend. The lake is accessible from several routes on the Snoqualmie Tree Farm. Vehicular access to the tree farm, now owned by John Hancock Forest Trust, requires purchase of an annual access permit (call 360-802-5581). Late season closures may be in effect due to fire danger. Hancock has a single small dirt access

for car-toppers or light trailers at its northwest corner. Shoreline access is available, but is generally poor. Like nearby Calligan Lake, Hancock offers an unusual assortment of **rainbow**, **cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout**, all of wild origin. *All tributary streams and the upper third of the outlet are closed to fishing.* Open season runs from June 1 through October 31.

**Holm Lake (19 acres):** Sometimes called Nielsen or Neilsen Lake, Holm is found midway between Auburn and Black Diamond. A small WDFW access area with boat ramp, limited parking, and pit toilet is located at the lake's south end off SE Lake Holm Road. Stocked **rainbow trout** and **largemouth bass** are the primary species. Year-round open season.


**Hull Lake (6 acres):** Hull is a large beaver-pond type lake nestled within the Snoqualmie tree farm, nine miles north of Snoqualmie in the East Fork Griffin Creek drainage. Vehicular access to the tree farm, now owned by John Hancock Forest Trust, requires purchase of an annual access permit (call 360-802-5581). Hull is fishable from shore, but best from a float tube or raft. It is managed for stocked **cutthroat**, and is open year-round.

**Killarney Lake (31 acres):** Three miles southwest of Auburn, just south of SR-18. Killarney has a narrow WDFW boat ramp on the northeast corner (across from access to Geneva Lake). NOTE: the north end of the lake becomes shallow in the summer and fall, and boat launching becomes difficult; a shallow isthmus separates the main lake from the access bay. This year-round lake offers **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **pumpkinseed sunfish** and **brown bullhead catfish**. Occasional (not every year) plants of catchable-size **rainbow trout** are made when fish are available.

**Klaus Lake (62 acres):** On Snoqualmie Tree Farm property four miles northeast of Snoqualmie. Klaus is the southernmost of three interconnected lakes (with Boyle and Bridges). Vehicular access to the tree farm, now owned by John Hancock Forest Trust, requires purchase of an annual access permit (call 360-802-5581). There is a rough 4x4 car-topper access on the lake's southeast corner. Klaus is managed primarily for native **cutthroat trout**, with **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** also present. Expect fair-to-good fishing for cutthroat up to 16 inches. *The inlet and outlet are closed to fishing.* Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Langendorfer Lake (5 acres):** Also known as Stossel Lake, this and one or two adjacent ponds lie in the

headwaters of Stossel Creek, about six miles northeast of Stillwater. It is accessible from an adjacent logging road. Look for chunky **coastal cutthroat** of both wild and stocked origin. This small, low-elevation (580 feet) lake is best fished early in the season from a float tube or raft. Year-round open fishing season.

**Langlois Lake (40 acres):** Located 1-1/2 miles  southeast of Carnation. Langlois has a well-developed WDFW access at its east end, with a ramp, parking and toilets. It is managed primarily for **rainbow trout**, but **kokanee** and **largemouth bass** are also present. Expect good fly fishing for large carry-over rainbows on summer evenings. Disabled-accessible facilities with paved surface are available. Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

**Larsen Lake (7 acres):** Footpath access is available through Bellevue Park to this peat bog lake which has one public fishing pier/float and is ideal for float tubes. Some native **cutthroat** are present, but the principal species are **yellow perch**, **largemouth bass** and **brown bullheads**. Open season is year-round.

**Lynch Lake (23 acres):** Located on the Snoqualmie Tree Farm, a short distance north of the Tolt Pipeline Road via a logging spur, Lynch is 13 miles northeast of Snoqualmie, or 12 miles east of Duvall. Vehicular access to the tree farm, now owned by John Hancock Forest Trust, requires purchase of an annual access permit (call 360-802-5581). Lynch Lake contains wild **cutthroat trout**, and is open to fishing year-round.

**Margaret Lake (44 acres):** About 4-1/2 miles northeast of Duvall. There is a large public access with ramp, parking and toilets at the southwest corner. Margaret is managed for **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, but **largemouth bass** are also present. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Maud Lake (2 acres):** Maud is sandwiched between the North Fork Snoqualmie River and Spur 10 logging road, about eight miles north of North Bend. A moderate bushwhack is required to reach the very good fishing for stocked **coastal cutthroat trout**, which grow to 14 inches. A float tube or small raft is essential. The lake is open to fishing year-round.

**McLeod Lake (13 acres):** Five miles north of North Bend, off the county road along the North Fork Snoqualmie River. Anglers must walk in about five minutes from the county road. A float tube or raft is needed, since shoreline access is brushy or poor. There are no toilets, and fires, shooting, littering or camping

are not allowed. McLeod offers high-quality fishing for **rainbow trout** and **eastern brook trout**. Year-round open season.

**Meridian Lake (150 acres):** Located between Kent and SR-18, about two miles east of Kent. Meridian has dual WDFW and county park access on the southeast shore with a boat ramp. An excellent fishing pier is available through the county park. Stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** after May 1 (to reduce bird predation), Meridian also has **largemouth bass**, **kokanee**, **yellow perch** and **brown bullheads**. It is also scheduled for a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Year-round open season.

**Metcalf Lake (6 acres):** About 3-1/2 miles northeast of Snoqualmie, near a timber company mainline haul road. This small beaver-pond type lake has foot or car-topper access for stocked **cutthroat trout**. Vehicular access requires purchase of an annual access permit; call (360) 802-5581. Year-round open season, but the lake may dry up in extreme drought years.

**Miller River:** Anadromous fish and **mountain whitefish** have access to the West Fork and about 2-1/2 miles of the East Fork. **Cutthroat** and **rainbow trout** range from six to nine inches where suitable pool habitat exists in this typically high-gradient river system.

**Morton Lake (66 acres):** Four miles west of Black Diamond. A WDFW boat ramp on the northwest shore has parking and toilets available. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are the main draw, and a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbows will be made this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. **Largemouth bass** are also present. Year-round open season.

**Moss Lake (6.5 acres):** Three miles north of Carnation off the Kelly/Stillwater Road. There is a primitive, undeveloped access from the south shore for float tubes, car-toppers and shore anglers. Wild **cutthroat** predominate, and the season is open year-round.

**Mud Lake (11 acres):** Also known as Ink Lake, this unusual Cascade foothills lake is the place for hardy anglers desiring solitude and willing to beat the brush. It is located about four miles south of Index, in the Index Creek drainage. You can get close on old logging grades. Best in spring when the brush is still "thin," the lake diminishes greatly in size by late summer/fall. **Eastern brook trout** are maintained by natural

production, and can provide fast action for fish nine to 11 inches, with some up to 14 inches. Open year-round.

**North Lake (55 acres):** Three miles west of Auburn, just north of SR-18. North Lake has a large developed access area with ramp, toilets, a small fishing pier and boat trailer parking. Bird predation can be a problem some years. North is stocked with catchable-size **trout**, but **largemouth bass** are also present. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Peterson Lake (5 acres):** Two miles northwest of Maple Valley, off Petrovitsky Road. This small lake has no developed access. Look for several angler "tunnels" through the brush down to the lake, which is best fished from a raft or float tube. Fry-planted **cutthroat** and **rainbow trout** are the main draw, with a year-round open season.

**Phantom Lake (63 acres):** Located 3-1/2 miles southeast of Bellevue. Phantom Lake has public access on the west side. A boat launch permit must be obtained through Bellevue City Park Department. A small float exists for shore fishing. Phantom offers **largemouth bass** and **black crappie** fishing, as well as **yellow perch** and **brown bullhead catfish**. Year-round open season.

**Pine Lake (88 acres):** Four miles north of Issaquah. Access is through a county park on the east shore. The park offers parking, toilet, picnic and play areas, and a narrow boat ramp. There is a large fishing pier. **Rainbow trout** and **largemouth bass** are the principal draw, with an occasional **brown trout** to several pounds. **Pumpkinseed sunfish** are also present. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Rattlesnake Lake (50-112 acres):** About half a mile from Cedar Falls, south of North Bend (I-90 exit to 436th SE). Highly variable springs cause this unusual lake to fluctuate greatly in volume and surface area through the summer months. A well-developed new park on the east shore has ample parking, toilets and a small boat ramp. The lake is managed for **rainbow trout**, with fish to 15 inches taken. It has also been proposed to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid rainbow trout** this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. *Selective gear rules are in effect, except electric motors are allowed.* Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Rutherford Slough (18 acres):** Located adjacent to SR-203 across the Snoqualmie River from Fall City. This sprawling oxbow lake has good-to-excellent





**largemouth bass** fishing, away from the urban crowds. A raft or float tube is required. *Respect private property; public access is only off of the highway right-of-way.* Open to fishing year-round.

**Sammamish, Lake (4,897 acres):** Four miles east of Bellevue, with public access through Lake Sammamish State Park plus a few private resorts. The state park surrounds the lake's south shore and offers a wide range of amenities, including boat launching. There are no fishing piers, but angling is possible year-round from the shoreline or tie-up floats at the public launch. Wild **cutthroat trout** and **smallmouth bass** are the main draw, but **yellow perch**, **bullhead catfish**, and **largemouth bass** are also present. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for special rules. Closed to fishing for kokanee (freshwater sockeye), steelhead and some salmon species. Salmon opportunity will depend on in-season abundance.* Year-round open season.

**Sawyer Lake (279 acres):** Two miles northwest of Black Diamond. Boat ramp and bank access available through Lake Sawyer County Park on the northwest shore. Sawyer offers a diverse mix of species, including **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, **kokanee**, **yellow perch**, **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **crappie**, **brown bullhead catfish** and **pumpkinseed sunfish**. *Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* Northern pikeminnows are abundant in the lake, which also hosts a salmon run. Sawyer is scheduled for a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. The rainbow trout, bass and perch fisheries are above average. Open year-round.

**Shadow Lake (49 acres):** Located 2-1/2 miles west of Maple Valley. WDFW access on the north arm. Shadow's primary species include various **sunfish**, **yellow perch**, **largemouth bass**, and **rainbow trout**. Fishing season is open year-round.

 **Shady Lake (21 acres):** About 3-1/2 miles northwest of Maple Valley. There is a developed WDFW access on the south shore with parking, toilets and ramp. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are stocked to supplement the lake's **bass** and **sunfish** populations. *Check the regulations pamphlet for special trout limit.* June 1 to October 31 open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**, DP, WCT, gs, steep to lake.

 **Shellfish and Marine Fish:** Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present adjacent to many King County beaches. Popular shrimp

locations are Elliot Bay and the area north of Meadow Point at water depths generally beyond 200 feet. Crab fishing by pots or wading takes place in the Shilshole Bay area and north of Meadowdale Point. *The Washington state Department of Health cautions that clams, oysters, and mussels are not fit for human consumption on all King County marine beaches. See also a description and advisory for Duwamish River.* Piers and docks available for **marine fishing** include: Dash Point pier, Des Moines pier, Dockton Park dock (Vashon Island), Elliot Bay fishing pier, Maury Island dock (Tramp Harbor), North Shilshole pier, Redondo marine pier and Sea Crest pier in West Seattle. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, call the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

**Snoqualmie River:** Below the falls, anglers catch **coho salmon**, **steelhead** and **sea-run cutthroat**. **Mountain whitefish** are common here. The river is closed to fishing for chinook and pink salmon. Above the falls, resident **rainbow**, **cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout** and **whitefish** are caught. *Wild steelhead retention is permanently banned.* Check the latest regulations pamphlet for season, size, gear and catch limit restrictions, or check the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>.

**Snoqualmie River, mainstem above the falls:** Look for good-to-excellent dry fly action for some **rainbows**, but mainly for native **cutthroat** up to 18 inches, between Snoqualmie Falls and the North and Middle Fork junctures. Best on evening hatches after mid-July. *Selective gear rules are in effect at all times for all species, with a two-fish harvest limit and 10-inch minimum size for trout during the June 1 to October 31 season, and catch-and-release only for trout during the special November 1 through May 31 season.* **Mountain whitefish** are also available in this stretch of river, and can be harvested during all open seasons.

**Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork:** The upper reaches of this fork's valley can be an angler's paradise. *Catch-and-release, selective gear rules* in effect during the year-round season are designed to protect all ages and sizes of wild **cutthroat** and **rainbows** in the Middle Fork proper and all its tributaries (including Pratt and Taylor rivers). Cutthroat to 16 inches can be found in

the lower few miles, while a mixture of cutthroat and rainbows averaging seven to 10 inches abound in the middle and upper reaches of the stream. Road access gives way to riverside trails as you enter the Alpine Lakes Wilderness. Trout to 12 inches can be found in most deeper pools in the upper valley, where the crystal-clear, freestone stream is bounded by snow-capped peaks skirted with old-growth conifers. In the lower reaches where roads parallel the stream, expect much better fishing by walking upstream or downstream a fourth of a mile from points of easy access. Hike the old Taylor River Road (now reverted to trail), which parallels the Taylor, for cutthroat and rainbows in the six- to nine-inch class. Ford the Middle Fork to access the Pratt River. The Pratt River valley offers a semi-wilderness experience, with no roads and little in the way of trails. Cutthroat predominate here, but rainbows also occur up to 11 inches in the deeper pools. **Mountain whitefish** are found in the lower few miles of the Middle Fork.

**Snoqualmie River, North Fork:** At least three distinctive zones can be described for this fine trout stream. A deeply-incised, high-gradient reach known locally as the “Black Canyon” ends about 2-1/2 miles upstream from the confluence with the Middle Fork. **Cutthroat** and **rainbows** attain large size in this difficult-to-access stretch of canyons and deep pools. Fine fly and spin fishing also exists in the middle reach of about four miles between Calligan Creek and the Spur 10 concrete bridge. Very deep pools have developed in this area where the river has cut into the bedrock. Look for scattered pockets of **eastern brook trout** in the upper reaches of the river where it meanders across a very low-gradient lake bed. Cutthroat and brookies in this upper stretch average six to nine inches. *A 10-inch minimum size limit, two-fish harvest limit for trout applies throughout the North Fork during the June 1 through October 31 regular season, with an extended catch-and-release only season from November 1 through May 31. Selective gear rules are in effect at all times, for all species.* **Mountain whitefish** are available in the lower river, with standard statewide harvest limits during the June 1 through October 31 catch-and-keep season.

**Snoqualmie River, South Fork:** Access to the South Fork is generally excellent, since it is paralleled by I-90 for much of its length, and flows through North Bend. Extensive reaches of the lower South Fork have been channelized and diked for flood control. Small six- to nine-inch **rainbows** predominate in this stretch of river, due to lack of deep pools. Look for rainbows up to 14 inches or larger in the less-fished reach between Twin Falls (Olallie State Park) and 436th Avenue SE.

Although **cutthroat** and rainbows can be found in fair abundance up to the South Fork’s headwaters at Source Lake near Snoqualmie Pass, most fish in the upper river where it is paralleled by I-90 are small due to a combination of limited holding water and low productivity. A few **mountain whitefish** are found in the nine miles below Twin Falls. *A 10-inch minimum size limit, two-fish harvest limit for trout applies throughout the South Fork during the June 1 through October 31 regular season, with an extended catch-and-release only season from November 1 through May 31. Selective gear rules are in effect at all times, for all species.*

**Spring Lake (67 acres):** Located midway between Renton and Maple Valley. Spring Lake has public access with a narrow ramp, limited parking and toilets on the lake's southwest end. There is no pier and very limited shore fishing. Primary species are **rainbow trout, largemouth bass, yellow perch** and **brown bullheads**. Year-round open season.

**Star Lake (34 acres):** Three miles southwest of Kent. There is a primitive boat ramp (an extension of 37th Avenue South), but shore access is extremely limited. Primary fishing is for **warmwater** species, with some **rainbow trout** as well. Year-round open season.

**Steel Lake (46 acres):** Two miles west of Auburn, between I-5 and SR-99. Steel Lake has excellent shoreline and boat access through the large park located midway on its south shore. The warmwater fish population (mainly **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch**) is augmented each spring with planted catchable-size **rainbow trout**. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Sunday Lake (21 acres):** This unusual lowland lake is found just within the Alpine Lakes Wilderness, in the North Fork Snoqualmie River drainage about 12 miles northeast of North Bend. It produces relatively large **cutthroat trout**, particularly in mid- to late-summer for skilled fly anglers. The hike-in access requires fording of Sunday Creek. The lake may fluctuate widely in size in drought years, and is best fished from a raft. Expect slow fishing when the lake is swollen with snow-melt. The season is open year-round.

**Tolt River:** Surprisingly good numbers of resident **rainbows**, as well as **cutthroat**, are found in the Tolt’s upper reaches, near the forks. Expect very good fishing for trout 12 inches and larger, but keep in mind the *14-inch minimum size, two-fish harvest limit below the forks. Selective gear rules are in effect from June 1*

*through November 30; check the latest regulations pamphlet for complete season information and special area closure.* The main fork also supports **winter steelhead** and limited summer steelhead fisheries. *New permanent regulations effective in 2002 require release of all wild steelhead.*

**Tolt River, North Fork above Yellow Creek:** Access is by way of timber company roads; vehicular access to the tree farm requires purchase of an annual access permit (call 1-800-433-3911). **Rainbow trout** to 12 inches are found in this fork above the mouth of Yellow Creek (near a 60-foot barrier falls). *Catch-and-release, selective gear rules are in effect during the June 1 through October 31 open season.*

**Tradition Lake (19 acres):** Alongside the extremely popular Tiger Mountain trail system, 1-1/2 miles east of Issaquah. This lake contains **yellow perch** and **largemouth bass**. Year-round open season.

**Trout Lake (18 acres):** This “urban” Trout Lake is located four miles southwest of Auburn. It has a primitive boat ramp (an extension of 44th Avenue South), but shoreline access is limited. Main species are **largemouth bass**, **bullhead catfish** and **rainbow trout**. The lake is open to fishing year-round.

**Trout Lake (21 acres):** This is the “wilderness” Trout Lake in King County. It is located in the West Fork Foss River drainage, about seven miles south of Skykomish. A very popular hiking destination for generations, the lake was raised several feet by a major rockslide across its outlet in the early 1990s. The lake is heavily fished, so the naturally-producing rainbows do not reach large size. Expect fair fishing for six- to 10-inch trout. Best early morning or evening, due to high water clarity. The lake is open to fishing year-round, but at slightly over 2000 feet elevation, may not be easily-accessible during colder months.

**Twelve Lake (43 acres):** About 1-1/2 miles northeast of Black Diamond. Twelve Lake has a WDFW boat ramp on the south shore. The access is steep, and parking is limited. Primary species include **largemouth bass**, **brown bullhead catfish**, **pumpkinseed sunfish** and **rainbow trout**. Open to fishing year-round, but aquatic plants can be a nuisance.


**Tye River, from the Foss River mouth to Alpine Falls:** Anadromous fish are blocked by Alpine Falls; look for six- to nine-inch **rainbow**, **cutthroat** or **eastern brook** above that point. Access is best along the Old Stevens Pass Highway segment near Scenic,

but the river can be waded for extensive distances during lower flows. *Selective gear rules and a 14-inch minimum size limit are in effect during the June 1 to October 31 regular season.* A special **whitefish-only** season runs from November 1 through February; bait can be used during this special winter season.

**Tye River, above Alpine Falls:** Smaller “resident” trout can be taken on bait, lures or flies in the upper Tye River during the June 1 through October 31 season. Access is safest off of the old Stevens Pass Highway. Note, however, that this route can not be driven clear through, as a footbridge has replaced the old auto bridge roughly one mile from the old road’s southern end.

**Union, Lake:** Fish production is probably affected by high salinity in the lower portions of this lake in the center of Seattle. The fishery is poorly documented. Species present include **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **crappie**, other **sunfish** and **brown bullhead catfish**. An occasional **cutthroat** is also taken. Migratory salmon and steelhead use the lake as a pathway to lakes Washington and Sammamish. Year-round open fishing season.

**Walker Lake (11 acres):** About 1-1/2 miles southeast of Cumberland. There is a narrow, steep WDFW boat ramp on the south shore. Parking is limited, as is shore fishing access. **Pumpkinseed sunfish** compete for food with stocked **rainbow** and **cutthroat**, so trout size and condition is diminished. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

 **Washington, Lake (22,000 acres):** This large lake between Seattle and Bellevue holds dozens of fish species, but the principal game fish attractions are **cutthroat trout** (trolled deep), a few **rainbow trout**, both **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass** (smallmouth dominate), and **yellow perch**. **Chinook** and **coho salmon** are also available, but be sure to check current regulations. **Sockeye salmon** are available when run sizes permit an open season. The lake is open to fishing year-round, but there are zone fishing closures along each of the floating bridges, and a minimum size to help protect juvenile steelhead in the spring. Principal access ramps are at Kenmore, Magnuson Park at Sand Point, Gene Coulon Park in Renton, and Rainier Beach Park in Rainier Beach. Bank access is abundant. Numerous fishing piers dot the perimeter of the lake. Some of the more popular piers near Kirkland are located in Waverly Park, Marina Park and at the Old Ship Museum Park. Near Renton, Gene Coulon Memorial Park offers public fishing piers, and on the



southeast side of the lake, a fishing pier is available in Seward Park. On the north end of Mercer Island, Luther Burbank Park offers a finger pier and boat docks for fishing. Disabled accessibility at Kenmore access - **Level 1**. WCT, Blk Tpa, lgs.

**Wilderness Lake (67 acres):** Located 2-1/2 miles south of Maple Valley. Wilderness has a WDFW boat ramp, and bank access available through a county park on the northwest shore. Primary species include **rainbow trout** and **kokanee**, with some **largemouth bass**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

## KITSAP COUNTY

**Buck Lake (20 acres):** Located 1-1/2 miles southwest of Hansville. State access with one toilet, limited parking. Buck Lake should provide fair fishing for 10- to 12-inch **rainbows**. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Hood Canal:** Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present throughout Hood Canal. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, check the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

**Horseshoe Lake (40 acres):** Nine miles south of Port Orchard. There is a state access with two toilets. Expect fair fishing for seven- to nine-inch **rainbow trout**. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Island Lake (43 acres):** Two miles southwest of Keyport. Expect fair fishing for eight- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**. Year-round open season. Watch for the juveniles-only fishing pond.

**Kitsap Lake (240 acres):** Located just outside Bremerton. A state access with boat launch and two toilets is available. A county park just east of the state access area has a public dock and restroom facilities. Kitsap offers good fishing for **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, plus **largemouth bass** and other warmwater species. This lake is also scheduled for a bonus plant of

large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Open to fishing year-round.

**Mission Lake (88 acres):** Nine miles west of Bremerton. A state access with two toilets is available. Fishing should be fair-to-good for eight- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Panther Lake (104 acres):** Panther is about 10 miles west of Bremerton, straddling the Kitsap/Mason county line, with 74 acres in Kitsap County. There is a small public boat launch. Panther should provide fair fishing for **rainbows** under a foot long. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Poulsbo:** There are a few small spots for raking **surf smelt** at the southern edge of Liberty Bay. The shoreline is mostly private and parking is poor. Best raking opportunities occur October through February.

**Ross Point:** This WDFW-owned beach on the southern shore of Sinclair Inlet, one mile west of Port Orchard, offers some **surf smelt** raking opportunities. Parking is limited and there are no facilities. The best raking occurs October through February, although some smelt spawning occurs here year-round.

**Tiger Lake (110 acres):** Tiger Lake is located in both Kitsap and Mason Counties, with only about six acres in Kitsap. See Mason County for prospects.

**Wildcat Lake (112 acres):** Six miles northwest of Bremerton. Good fishing for eight- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**, with **cutthroat trout**, **largemouth bass** and **brown bullheads** also available. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Wye Lake (38 acres):** Located 3-1/2 miles southeast of Belfair. State access with one toilet. Wye is fair for **rainbows** around a foot long, with smaller trout also available. **Largemouth bass** fishing is good as the water warms up. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

## KITTITAS COUNTY

**Cle Elum Lake (4,810 acres):** About seven miles northwest of the town of Cle Elum. This large storage reservoir gets light fishing pressure, and is a fair producer of eight- to 12-inch **kokanee**. Trolling is most effective. Some **lake trout** (mackinaw) are taken each spring, and **burbot** are also available. *The lake is closed to fishing for bull trout; please carefully release any bull trout that are hooked.* Cle Elum has a generous kokanee catch limit; check the regulations pamphlet for details. Fishing season is open year-round, but there are no boat-launching facilities after mid-summer due to excessive reservoir drawdown.


**Cle Elum River:** This is a very popular recreational area, with large campgrounds at Salmon-La-Sac. In the lower river (below Cle Elum Lake), expect poor fishing for small **rainbow trout**. *Effective May 1, 2004, the lower river is open year-round, with selective gear rules and catch-and-release only for trout.* The river above Cle Elum Lake offers small rainbows and an occasional **eastern brook trout**. *It is also on selective gear rules between Cle Elum Lake and the outlet of Hyas Lake, and retains the June 1 through October 31 season.* **Whitefish** angling should be good during the special December 1 to March 31 whitefish season between the dam and the mouth. *Check the regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules. The entire river is closed to fishing for bull trout, salmon and steelhead.*

**Columbia River:** Although lightly fished, a few **walleye** and **smallmouth bass** are available in the Wanapum Lake area and upstream. *Closed to salmon and steelhead fishing as the result of ESA listings, unless opened by emergency rule. Sturgeon fishing in this area is catch-and-release only.*

**Cooper Lake (120 acres):** This high lake (2,788 feet) 3-1/2 miles northwest of Salmon-La-Sac is accessible by Forest Service road from the upper Cle Elum River. A boat-launching facility is available. *Gasoline motors are prohibited.* Cooper a consistent producer of **brook trout** and **rainbows** seven to 10 inches. **Brown trout** in the one- to three-pound range have been caught in recent years. Small **kokanee** and **cutthroat** are also taken. Year-round open fishing season.

**Easton Lake (237 acres):** One mile northwest of the town of Easton. This lake has fair fishing after late May for eight- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**. *There is an eight-inch minimum size limit and two-fish daily limit on trout other than eastern brook trout. The lake is closed to fishing for bull trout.* Open season runs from the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

**Easton ponds (12.7 acres total):** These three easily-accessible gravel-pit ponds are adjacent to I-90 Exit 71, near Easton. They will be stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** beginning in April. A fishing derby sponsored by the Easton Memorial Day Committee (open to everyone) is scheduled for June 12 this year, in conjunction with WDFW's Free Fishing Days. For derby information, contact David Cassida at (509) 656-2474. The ponds are open to fishing year-round.

 **Fio Rito lakes (54 acres total):** About three miles southeast of Ellensburg, alongside I-82, with access via Thrall Road. Good access facilities for shore anglers and car-topper boats, *but internal combustion engines are prohibited.* Fishing should be good for eight- to 14-inch **rainbow trout**, with some **brown trout** available. A few **broodstock** rainbows in the six- to 12-pound range are stocked in late fall. North Fio Rito will receive a plant of large **triploid** rainbows again this year. **Black crappie** and **yellow perch** may also be caught. Year-round open fishing season. Disabled accessibility - **level 1**. WCT, Blk Tpa, Blk Tp trails to lake, shelters.

**Hanson ponds:** Except for Kiwanis Pond (which see), these small ponds near the town of Cle Elum will no longer be stocked. The levy separating them from the Yakima River will be breached, thus creating off-channel rearing habitat for salmon, steelhead and wild resident trout. Hatchery fish normally programmed for these ponds will be re-distributed locally.

**High Lakes:** Many unlisted alpine lakes offer good fishing for trout. For more information, please contact the Department of Fish and Wildlife Region 3 office in Yakima and request a copy of the booklet **Region Three High Lakes Primer**.


**Hyas Lake (124 acres):** A short trail hike above Fish Lake in the headwaters of the Cle Elum River, at 3550 feet elevation, Hyas offers good **brook trout** angling from July through September. Fish are eight to 14 inches, but sometimes difficult to catch. It is open to fishing year-round.

**Kachess Lake (4,540 acres):** About five miles west of Cle Elum Lake, just north of I-90. A very popular lake with good camping areas and good boat launching, Kachess should be fair for eight- to 12-inch **kokanee** by early June. **Rainbows**, **cutthroat** and **burbot** are also taken. There is a 16-fish catch limit for kokanee, in addition to the two-fish, 12-inch minimum size trout daily limit. *The lake is closed to fishing for bull trout;*

*please carefully release any bull trout that are hooked.*  
Open to fishing year-round.


**Keechelus Lake (2,560 acres):** Three miles southeast of Snoqualmie Pass, along the south side of I-90. Take the Hyak exit from I-90. Keechelus gets light fishing pressure, with poor boat launching after the reservoir is drawn down. Fishing here can be very good at times, primarily in May and June, for eight- to 12-inch **kokanee**. **Burbot** are also available. Kokanee and trout limits are the same as in Kachess (see above). *The lake is closed to fishing for bull trout; please carefully release any bull trout that are hooked.* Open year-round.

**Kiwanis Pond:** This smallest and most westerly pond in the Hanson ponds complex near Cle Elum is *open only to juveniles (14 years of age and younger) and disabled anglers*. It will continue to be stocked with **rainbow trout**. Year-round open season.

 **Lavender Lake (20.3 acres):** About three miles east of Lake Easton State Park, near the north side of I-90. Good fishing for **rainbow trout** can be expected. Open year-round. Disabled accessibility - **level 2**. WCT.

**Lost Lake (145 acres):** Found about a mile west of Keechelus Lake, this Lost Lake contains small **kokanee** and **brook trout**. Although brookies average only nine inches, there are some lunkers. New for 2004, there are plans to stock larger **triploid rainbow trout** here. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. *Effective May 1, 2004, the daily limit is five trout, with no more than one over 14 inches.* Year-round open season.

**Manastash Lake (23 acres):** Nineteen miles west of Ellensburg. This high-country lake (5000 feet elevation) is usually accessible to four-wheel drive vehicles by late May. It is a consistent producer of eight- to 14-inch **eastern brook trout**, but heavy algae blooms in mid-summer can make fishing tough. The lake is open to fishing year-round.

 **Mattoon Lake (25 acres):** Located at Ellensburg, Mattoon offers a good bank fishing opportunity for those who do not have boats. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited here.* This lake offers good fishing for eight- to 14-inch **rainbow trout**, and large **triploid** rainbows will be planted again this year. A few **broodstock** rainbows in the six- to 12-pound range are stocked in late fall. Open season is year-round. Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**. Small dock.

**McCabe Pond:** Five miles southeast of Ellensburg at the junction of Thrall Road and Canyon Road. *Fishing from floating devices is prohibited.* This small pond is good early in the year for planted eight- to 11-inch **rainbow trout**, and for **channel catfish** to eight pounds later in the summer. Year-round open season, with a *five-fish limit for all fish species combined*.

**Mercer Creek:** This stream is stocked with **rainbow trout** within Ellensburg, and is open to *juveniles-only within the Ellensburg city limits*. This is a cooperative venture between the WDFW and Kiwanis Club. Open season runs from June 1 through October 31.

**Naneum Pond (4.4 acres):** About three miles east of Ellensburg off Vantage Highway, on Naneum Road. This small pond is *open only to juveniles* (under 15 years old). It is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** in early spring. Sunfish are also available. Year-round open season.

**Taneum Creek:** This creek offers fair fishing from June through August for **rainbow** and **cutthroat**. *Selective gear rules are in effect.* June 1 through October 31 open season.


**Teanaway River:** The Teanaway is fair for **rainbow trout** from June through August. There are **cutthroat** in the upper reaches. *Selective gear rules are in effect, including the North Fork. This stream and its tributaries are closed to fishing for bull trout, salmon and steelhead.* June 1 through October 31 open season.

**Wilson Creek:** This stream is stocked with **rainbow trout**. *The two branches within the city limits of Ellensburg are open year-round to juveniles-only.* This is a cooperative venture between the WDFW and Kiwanis Club.

**Woodhouse ponds:** These four small ponds southeast of Ellensburg are reached off of Woodhouse Road. Access is walk-in only. Early-season fishing should be good for planted eight- to 11-inch **rainbow trout**. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and **sunfish** are also present. Year-round open season.

**Yakima River:** The Yakima above Roza Dam is widely considered the best resident trout stream in Washington. Best catches are in March, September and October for **wild rainbows** averaging 11 inches; but larger rainbows in the 13- to 16-inch range are not uncommon. Fly fishing is especially good in September and October. Expect excellent fishing for eight- to 16-inch **whitefish** in January and February. The river is

open year-round between Roza and Easton Dams, with *catch-and-release, selective gear rules in effect for trout. During the winter whitefish season, bait with one single barbless hook size 14 or smaller may be used for whitefish only.* These same rules apply between Easton Dam and Keechelus Dam, *except that **Eastern brook trout** may be kept with no limit.* Check the latest regulations pamphlet for details, and **be sure you can distinguish brook trout from bull trout before keeping any.** *The entire river, including tributaries, is closed to fishing for bull trout and steelhead.*


 **The Washington Department of Health (DOH) has issued this fish consumption advisory for the Yakima River due to DDT and DDE contamination: all anglers are recommended to limit consumption of mountain whitefish, common carp, bridgelip sucker and all bottom fish to one meal per week. For more information, contact the DOH Office of Environmental Health Assessments at (877) 485-7316 or visit the DOH web site at [www.doh.wa.gov/fish](http://www.doh.wa.gov/fish).**

## KLICKITAT COUNTY

**Columbia River:** This section of the Columbia offers good fishing for **smallmouth bass** and **walleye**, and a few other **warmwater** species, along with **sturgeon**. Sturgeon catch guidelines are established for each pool. Various anadromous fish (**shad**, **steelhead**, and **salmon**) pass through on their way upstream. This season's upper Columbia **spring chinook** run is predicted to be 360,700 fish, the second largest return since at least 1938. The mainstem Columbia selective fishery for hatchery (clipped adipose fin) chinook is open from Buoy 10 upstream to McNary Dam (except for a portion of Bonneville Pool), and could last until mid-May. The river re-opens for hatchery steelhead and hatchery chinook jacks beginning June 16. Fall chinook and coho runs are both expected to be down slightly this year. *Check the regulations pamphlets for sturgeon and salmon seasons, and be alert for emergency closures or extensions.* Check the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or contact the WDFW Vancouver regional office at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. Numerous boat launching facilities are available, including at Bingen, Lyle, The Dalles Dam, Avery, Maryhill State Park, Railroad Island (just above John Day Dam), Rock Creek Park, Sundale Park, and Roosevelt Park. For boat launch directions and information, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>.

**Horsethief Lake (92 acres):** Located in Horsethief State Park near Lyle between the Columbia River and Highway 14. A public boat launch, picnic and camping

facilities are available. This lake is scheduled to be stocked with catchable-size **rainbows trout** for the opener plus a few **broodstock** rainbows. Supplemental plantings in May and June should keep trout fishing good through early summer. Horsethief also contains **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **bluegill**, **crappie**, **catfish** and an occasional **walleye**. Last Saturday in April to October 31 open fishing season. Check with the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission for park opening and closing dates.

 **Klickitat River:** The Klickitat is best known for its **summer steelhead**, with the best fishing usually between June and September when the river is clear. *All wild steelhead must be released.* **Spring chinook** fishing from the mouth upstream to Fisher Hill Bridge is expected to be good this year, with 3,500 fish predicted to return. The chinook fishery will open on *Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays only* from April 5 through May 31, with a two-salmonid (chinook or hatchery steelhead) daily limit. **Chinook with either an intact or clipped adipose fin may be retained.** *Night closures and non-buoyant lure restrictions remain in effect during the spring season.* The fall salmon opener on August 1 should provide good fishing for **fall chinook** and **coho**. Good coho fishing can also be found at the mouth of the Klickitat. Coho numbers are expected to be down slightly this year. There is also a special winter **whitefish-only** season. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules. These lower Klickitat tributaries are closed to all fishing: Dillacort, Silvas, Skookumchuck, Snyder, Swale, Wahkiacus and Wheeler creeks.* A small sandy boat ramp exists at Lyle, but most boaters prefer to launch at Mayer Park in Oregon. Farther upstream, WDFW manages several access sites; Mineral Springs, Leidl and Stinson Flats. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>. For current, real-time river flows, contact the USGS web site at [http://wa.water.usgs.gov/realtime/htmls/lower\\_columbia.html](http://wa.water.usgs.gov/realtime/htmls/lower_columbia.html). Disabled accessibility at Lyle access - Level 2. WCT, lgs, dp.

**Northwestern Reservoir (97 acres):** This reservoir behind Condit Dam on the White Salmon River has a public boat launch with picnic area on the northwest shore, and a small park at the north end. It was stocked with **rainbow trout** fingerlings last summer to produce 10- to 12-inch trout for this opening day, plus an additional 3,000 catchable-size rainbows in January. This year will see some larger **triploid rainbows** added; these sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not

harvested. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through end of February.

**Rowland lakes (85 acres total):** These lakes four miles east of Bingen are split by highway SR-14. There's good shore access, and a rough boat launch on North Rowland (north of the highway). Good numbers of catchable-size **rainbow trout** are stocked in the north side before the opener, along with some large **broodstock** rainbows to make things more interesting. Another shot of rainbows will be added for Free Fishing Weekend in June, and North Rowland is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. **Bass, bluegill, crappie** and **catfish** are also caught here. Last Saturday in April through end of February open season.

**Spearfish Lake (22 acres):** Located just north of The Dalles Dam. Shore access around the entire lake is excellent, with a boat ramp and adjacent park. This popular lake should provide good fishing on opening day for catchable-size **rainbow trout**, with some **broodstock** rainbows also available. Last Saturday in April through end of February open season.

**Streams:** Several streams in Klickitat County will be stocked with legal-size **rainbows** before the June 1 stream opener. These include: **Bird, Blockhouse, Bloodgood, Bowman, Mill, Outlet, and Spring** creeks, and **Little Klickitat River** (*April opener; juveniles-only within Goldendale city limits*). Another plant of legal rainbows will be ready for a derby on **Jewitt Creek** (*juveniles only*). The daily limit in all these streams is five trout.

**White Salmon River:** This river system offers fishing for spring and fall **salmon**, plus **winter** and **summer steelhead**. See Skamania County for more information.

## LEWIS COUNTY

**Carlisle Lake (20 acres):** On the northwest edge of Onalaska. Public access is available, and small boats can be hand-launched. *Internal combustion engines are not allowed.* This popular opening-day lake is generously stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** for opening day, plus some large **broodstock** rainbows and several thousand **brown trout**. An additional rainbow plant will be made in May. Carlisle also has **largemouth bass**. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through February 28.


 **Cowlitz River:** See Cowlitz County for a general description of the species available. Boating


access is available at the I-5 bridge just south of Exit 59, at Massey Bar, at Blue Creek Hatchery, and at the Barrier Dam near the Cowlitz Salmon Hatchery. For more information and directions on boating access sites, go to <http://www.iac.wa.gov>. For river flow information, check the USGS web site at <http://wa.water.usgs.gov/realtime/htmls/cowlitz.html> or call Tacoma Power's toll-free fishing hotline at (888) 502-8690. The access area at Cowlitz Trout Hatchery (Blue Creek) is one of the most popular bank fishing areas on the river. Mill Creek and Blue Creek provide an additional hatchery winter steelhead opportunity during some months. *Night closures and non-buoyant lure restrictions are in effect during these fisheries. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for additional restrictions and closures in the Mill Creek to Barrier Dam area.* Blue Creek provides a special fishing area for wheelchair-bound anglers; *again, check the latest regulations pamphlet for boundaries and more information.* Check also for new fishing opportunity, effective May 1, 2004, between the barrier dam and Mayfield Dam. *All cutthroat must be released in the Cowlitz and Cispus rivers upstream from Cowlitz Falls Dam, including Lake Scanewa, Clear and Muddy forks of the Cowlitz, Ohanapecosh River, and North Fork of the Cispus. Effective May 1, 2004, seasons on the upper Cowlitz change from year-round to a standard stream season of June 1 through October 31.* Disabled accessibility at Blue Creek - **Level 3**. WCT, lgs, Blk Tpa.

**Fort Borst Park Pond (5 acres):** In Fort Borst Park near Centralia. *Effective May 1, 2004, this lake will go back to juveniles-only (under 15 years of age) fishing.* The lake is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** for opening day, and is also scheduled to get a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Last Saturday in April through end of February open season.

**Mayfield Lake:** About three miles west of Mossyrock. Boating access is available at a Lewis County park just off of Highway 12, at Ike Kinswa State Park, and at a private resort. There is fair shore fishing access at the state park and at the Mossyrock trout hatchery. The big attraction on this Cowlitz River impoundment is **tiger muskies**. The state record for this introduced hybrid is currently over 31 pounds, and larger ones are out there. Best muskie fishing is during the warmer months. *The minimum size limit for muskies is 36 inches (but anglers are asked to consider releasing all muskies).* Fishing should be good this year for net-pen reared and stocked **rainbow trout** ranging from catchable-size to a pound or more, thanks to a cooperative venture with


Friends of the Cowlitz. *New regulations effective May 1, 2004, require the release of all cutthroat trout in Mayfield Lake and the Tilton River.* Surplus **hatchery coho** may be placed in the lake for additional fishing opportunity. **Yellow perch** are also caught in fair numbers, and a few **largemouth bass** are present. Year-round open season.

 **Mineral Lake (277 acres):** Three miles southeast of Elbe. Mineral Lake often rewards anglers with a magnificent view of Mt. Rainier. The WDFW boating access is small, so patience is needed when launching. A public fishing dock provides very good access for all anglers. A private resort provides boat rentals. More than 100,000 fingerling **rainbows** are planted each year, and good fishing is anticipated for trout up to 12 inches long with a few larger ones. In a cooperative venture with Mineral Lake Resort, 15,000 catchable-size rainbows were raised in net pens this past winter, to be released for the spring opening. Some **broodstock** rainbows will also be planted before the opener, plus several thousand **brown trout**. Mineral is also scheduled for a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbows this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Illegally-introduced **largemouth bass** are present. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**. WCT, lgs, two fully-accessible fishing docks with lower guard rails.

 **Plummer Lake (12 acres):** On the east side of I-5 at Centralia. Plummer has limited public access, with a car-topper launching area at the end of Lewis Street. This small lake has **yellow perch**, **bluegill** and a few **largemouth bass**. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** will be planted for opening day. Last Saturday in April through end of February open season.

**Riffe Lake (11,830 acres):** This Cowlitz River reservoir stretches more than 13 miles along US-12 east of Mossyrock. Mossyrock Park, near the west end on the south side of the dam, has camping facilities that can be reserved by calling (360) 593-3900. Mossyrock Park boat launch remains useable during most low-water conditions. Boat launches at the east end (Kosmos and Taidnapam Park) are open only during high-water periods. Bank access is available on both sides near the dam and at the Taidnapam Park “fishing bridge” near the upper end of the lake. Riffe provides good fishing for **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, landlocked **chinook** and **coho salmon**, plus an occasional large **brown trout**. **Smallmouth bass** are well established, and a few **largemouth** are taken too. Other warmwater species present include **brown**

**bullheads**, along with a few **bluegill** and **crappie**. Year-round open fishing season. Call the Tacoma Power toll-free fishing hotline at (888) 502-8690 to check reservoir levels.

 **Scanewa Lake (610 acres):** This Cowlitz River reservoir is located about 10 miles southwest of Randle. To get there, turn on Savio Road west of Randle, go south on Kiona Road two miles to Falls Road, then west on Falls Road to signs. Two parks have been constructed by Lewis County PUD, one with campgrounds and one for day use. The campground park is closed during winter; about October 1 through May 1. Both parks provide a boat launch with 8-foot dock, and good disabled accessibility. The reservoir is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** by the PUD. Excess hatchery **coho** are also released here in fall to provide additional fishing opportunity; **spring chinook** and **steelhead** have been released here as well. *Wild coho release; wild chinook release June - July. All cutthroat in the Cowlitz and Cispus rivers upstream from Cowlitz Falls Dam, which includes Scanewa Lake, must be released.* Open season is from June 1 through February 28.

**Skate Creek:** This popular stream near Packwood is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** before the June 1 opener and throughout the summer. *Check the regulations pamphlet for special trout size limits.*

**South Lewis County Park Pond (17 acres):** This small pond just southeast of Toledo has good shore and fishing pier access, and a boat launch. It is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow** and **brown trout**, and excess sea-run **cutthroat** when available. Some **largemouth bass** and **bluegill** are also available, and a few **tiger muskies** were introduced in 1999. *Tiger musky minimum size limit is 36 inches.* Grass carp have also been planted. *It is illegal to fish for or retain grass carp.* Year-round open season.

**Swofford Pond (240 acres):** Located near the south shore of Riffe Lake east of Mossyrock, there is an unimproved boat launching area. *Gasoline engines are not allowed.* This lake has naturally-reproducing populations of **bluegill**, **crappie**, **largemouth bass**, and **brown bullheads**. **Channel catfish** have been stocked, and a couple of fish in the **20-pound** class have been caught. Swofford also receives plants of several thousand catchable-size **rainbow** and **brown trout** in the spring, and there are some large carry-over browns in the lake. Year-round open fishing season.

**Tilton River:** The mainstem from the mouth to West Fork is planted with catchable-size **rainbow trout** before the June 1 stream opener and throughout the summer. Surplus hatchery **steelhead** and **coho salmon** are released here during fall and winter. *Check the regulations pamphlet for special trout size limits.*

## LINCOLN COUNTY

(Note: Many Lincoln County fishing opportunities, including Coffeepot Lake and Upper and Lower Twin lakes, are on land managed by the Bureau of Land Management. For a map to help navigate these sites, please contact the BLM Spokane office at 509-536-1200, or on the internet at [www.or.blm.gov/spokane](http://www.or.blm.gov/spokane).)

**Coffeepot Lake (317 acres):** This enlargement of Lake Creek about 12 miles northeast of Odessa was opened to the public in 1998 after being closed for many years. It consists of two sections, and provides a quality angling and wildlife-viewing opportunity, with excellent fly-fishing. The BLM access provides boat launching and limited camping. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are stocked. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all species, except motors **are** allowed. There are special limits on **trout** (2), **bass** (2) and **crappie** (10), plus a 14-inch **maximum** size limit on bass. Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size limit on crappie.* March 1 through September 15 open season.

**Crab Creek:** Fishing can be good for **brown** and **rainbow trout**, and fair for **brook trout**, in some portions of this Lincoln County farmland drainage. This water has recently become a popular destination for fly-fishers. Access is primarily from private property. Make sure to get permission ahead of time. Open season is year-round.

**Deer (Deer Springs) Lake (60 acres):** About 12 miles northeast of Odessa. Rough camp sites are available on the north end. Access areas can be muddy early in the season, and water levels are expected to be low. Fry and catchable-size **rainbow trout** are planted annually, plus a few **brown trout** catchables this year. Last Saturday in April to September 30 open season.

**Fishtrap Lake (196 acres):** Located 6-1/2 miles east of Sprague, on the Lincoln/Spokane County line, with about 173 acres in Lincoln County. Fishtrap can be reached via an I-90 exit to a county road running south. Both a resort launch and public access area launch are available. This popular lake was rehabilitated in fall of 2003. Fishing is expected to be fair-to-good this year for 25,000 catchable-size **rainbow trout** that will be stocked prior to the opener, with a few larger

**broodstock** and **triploid** rainbows also available. Last Saturday in April to September 30 open season.

**Fourth of July Lake (110 acres):** Refer to **Adams County** for a description of this lake straddling the county line a couple of miles south of Sprague. Also check the regulations pamphlet for special size restrictions. Large (13 to 20 inches) **rainbows** are not uncommon here during the *winter-only* (December 1 through March 31) season.

**Goose Creek:** Running through the town of Wilbur, fishing for this waterway's **rainbow trout** is *limited to juvenile anglers and disability license holders.*

**Hawk Creek:** Sporadically-stocked, catchable-size **rainbow trout** plants in this waterway (which flows northwest from Davenport to Lake Roosevelt), are often best caught early or late in the season.

**Pacific Lake (140 acres):** About five miles northwest of Odessa. Access is via a county road that runs by the west end of the lake. Car-topper boat launching and camping is available, with fire pits and toilets. The wet years of 1996 and 1997 filled this "wide spot" in Lake Creek, allowing **rainbow trout** fry, and catchables when available, to be stocked. Trout are not always stocked, however, due to low water levels. Check with the Spokane regional office at (509) 456-4082 for the latest information. Year-round open season.

**Roosevelt Lake:** Refer to Stevens County, which contains the largest portion (43 %) of this Columbia River impoundment (compared to 18 % in Lincoln Co.)

**Sprague Lake (1,840 acres):** Sprawling across the Adams-Lincoln county line, this fishery's prospects are listed under Adams County. Check the regulations pamphlet for special closure information.

**Twin lakes, Upper (39.2 acres) and Lower (44.9 acres):** Located in the Lake Creek drainage about 20 mile southeast of Davenport. Access is provided by BLM (see note above). Upper Twin is stocked with fry and catchable-size **rainbow trout**, and also provides good fishing for **largemouth bass**, with **pumpkinseed sunfish**, **perch** and **black crappie** available. Lower Twin can be decent for trout that move downstream from Upper Twin, but it is an excellent **perch** fishery in the early spring months, before water levels drop and weeds claim the lake. Year-round open season.



## MASON COUNTY

**Aldrich Lake (10 acres):** About 1-1/2 miles SW of Dewatto. Fishing should be fair-to-good for eight- to 10-inch **rainbows**. The WDFW access has a primitive ramp. The gate will be closed from September 16 to opening day, requiring a hike to campsites. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Benson Lake (82 acres):** Nine miles southwest of Belfair. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets, but *motorized boats are prohibited by Mason County ordinance*. Expect fair fishing for nine- to 11-inch **cutthroat** and **rainbows**. Benson is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Cady Lake (15 acres):** Two miles southeast of Dewatto. There is a public access with one toilet. This small lake is stocked with seven- to 13-inch **cutthroat trout**. *It is limited to catch-and-release and fly-fishing only, and internal combustion engines are prohibited*. Open season is year-round.

**Clara Lake (17 acres):** About 1-1/2 miles south of Dewatto. Also known as Don Lake. A state access with one toilet is available, but the closed gate requires a short hike to the lake. Fishing should be fair-to-good for seven- to nine-inch **rainbows**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

**Cushman, Lake (4,000 acres):** Four miles northwest of Hoodport. This impoundment on the North Fork Skokomish River is a natural lake enlarged by a dam. It offers **kokanee** fishing in the summer and good late-season **cutthroat** fishing, plus landlocked chinook salmon. **Smallmouth bass** have also been reported. *Cushman is closed to the taking of Dolly Varden/bull trout*. Year-round open season on other species.

**Devereaux Lake (94 acres):** About 1-1/2 miles northwest of Allyn. The state access has a boat launch and two toilets. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited*. Expect fair-to-good spring fishing for planted catchable-size **rainbows**, with carry-overs sometimes reaching five pounds. This lake is also good for **kokanee** as the water warms. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**DNR24:** The beach at this park on the east shore of Hartstene Island, just northwest of McMicken Island and south of Fudge Point, has been enhanced with

**Pacific oysters.** Please respect private property in the Fudge Point area. See under Hood Canal below for information on seasons and emergency closures.

**Haven Lake (69 acres):** Seven miles west of Belfair. State access with one toilet. Good-to-excellent for **rainbows** up to a foot long, plus **cutthroat**. This lake is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Hood Canal:** Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present throughout Hood Canal. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, call the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

**Howell Lake (9.6 acres):** About nine miles west of Belfair. The gate will be open for two weeks only after opening day; thereafter, a short hike to the lake will be required. Stocked annually with **rainbow trout**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Isabella Lake (208 acres):** About two miles south of Shelton. A state access with boat launch and two toilets is available. Fair fishing for **rainbows** up to a foot long. **Largemouth bass** and other **warmwater species** are also present. Year-round open season.

**Island Lake (109 acres):** About two miles north of Shelton. There is a state access with boat ramp and one toilet. Fair fishing for **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, plus a few large **rainbows**. Year-round open fishing season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**, WCT, lgs, steep to lake.

**Kokanee Lake (150 acres):** Located immediately below Lake Cushman, Kokanee is sometimes called Lower Cushman and offers much the same type of fishing. It is planted with legal-sized **rainbows** in the spring, and is open to fishing year-round.

**Lilliwaup State Park:** Located on the west shore of Hood Canal just north of the town of Lilliwaup, the southern portion of the beach has a Washington state Department of Health restriction, but the northern half of the beach has a nice bed of **Pacific oysters**. See



under Hood Canal above for information on seasons and emergency closures.

**Limerick Lake (80 acres):** About five miles northeast of Shelton. Limerick has a state access with two toilets. It is fair for **rainbow trout**, great for **perch** later in the summer, and fair for **largemouth bass**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Lost Lake (121 acres):** You'll find this Lost Lake 7-1/2 miles southwest of Shelton, about half a mile north of Cloquallum Road. Access is via Gallagher Road and Lost Lake Road. There is a state access with two toilets. Fishing should be fair for seven- to nine-inch **rainbow trout** and **kokanee**. **Warmwater** species have been reported. Opens the last Saturday in April this year; *the season changes to year-round effective May 1, 2004*.

**Maggie Lake (25 acres):** Two miles northeast of Tahuya. A state access with boat launch and one toilet is available. Expect fair spring action for catchable-size **rainbow trout**. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through November 30.

**Mason Lake (995 acres):** Eight miles southwest of Belfair. The county access area has a boat launch, best for shallow-draft boats. The best fishing is for **kokanee** during the summer. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, and **brown bullhead catfish** are also available. Open year-round.

**Melbourne Lake (35 acres):** About 2-1/2 miles north of Lilliwaup. Fishing should be good-to-excellent for **cutthroat** up to 14 inches, especially in the fall. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Nahwatzel Lake (269 acres):** Eleven miles west of Shelton. The WDFW access along Shelton-Matlock Road has a boat launch and two toilets, but parking is limited and the turn-around area small. Expect fair fishing for **rainbows** up to 10 inches with some larger carry-overs, and opportunity for some **cutthroat trout**. **Largemouth bass** become active as the summer warms up, and small **pumpkinseed sunfish** are plentiful. Year-round open season.

**North Bay Oyster Reserve:** Located at the north end of Case Inlet. The bay north of a line drawn southwest from Rocky Point to the north end of Reach Island,

then due west to the mainland is closed to the harvest of clams and oysters year-round, EXCEPT state-owned tidelands on the east side of North Bay north of the power transmission lines crossing the bay and 1600 feet south of the power transmission lines are open and have an enhanced bed of **Pacific oysters**. See under Hood Canal above for information on seasons and emergency closures.

**Oakland Bay Recreational Tidelands:** This beach is located off Highway 3 just north of the Bayshore Golf Course. See under Hood Canal above for information on seasons and emergency closures.

**Phillips Lake (111 acres):** Seven miles northeast of Shelton. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets. Fair-to-good for eight- to 11-inch **rainbows**, Phillips is also scheduled for a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Prices (Price) Lake (62 acres):** About five miles north of Hoodsport. Noted for fine fishing for large **rainbow**, **cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout**, Prices Lake is *open only to catch-and-release, with selective gear rules in effect*. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Prickett Lake:** See Trails End Lake below.

**Rendsland Creek:** Located on the east shore of Hood Canal by The Great Bend, the beach here has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**.

**Robbins Lake (17 acres):** About 1-1/2 miles south of Dewatto. The gate will be closed from September 16 until opening day. This small lake has good fishing for planted **rainbow trout**. Open fishing season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Rose Lake (9 acres):** Four miles southwest of Potlatch. Fair for seven- to nine-inch **rainbows**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Spencer Lake (230 acres):** Seven miles northeast of Shelton, east of SR-3. State access with boat launch and two toilets is available. Expect good-to-excellent fishing here all summer for eight- to 10-inch **rainbows**, with some larger carry-overs. Fishing heats up again in the fall, and **largemouth bass** fishing is good in late spring and summer. Year-round season.

**Stump Lake (23 acres):** About 7-1/2 miles northeast of Elma, about a mile off of Cloquallum Road. Small boats can be hand-carried to the water, but *internal combustion engines are prohibited*. Stump has good fishing for **rainbow trout** and limited opportunity for **cutthroat trout**, plus **largemouth bass** as the waters warm up. Open from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Tee Lake (38 acres):** About two miles southeast of Dewatto. Tee has a WDFW access with ramp and one toilet. Good for **yellow perch** and **largemouth bass**, not so good for **rainbows** once the annual plants have been caught. Year-round open season.

**Tiger Lake (109 acres):** About 9-1/2 miles southwest of Bremerton, on the Kitsap/Mason county line. Mason County has the lion's share, with 103 acres. A WDFW access with two toilets is available. This is a good bet for eight- to 10-inch **rainbows** with some larger carry-overs. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Trail's End Lake (74 acres):** Five miles southwest of Belfair, formerly called Prickett Lake. The WDFW access has a primitive ramp and one toilet. Fair for **rainbows** up to 10 inches. Year-round open season.

**Twanoh State Park:** This south Hood Canal park (between Union and Belfair) offers good access on its east and west edges. Check park regulations for late evening use September through February. Currently all other fishing areas along southern Hood Canal are private. The beach here has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**. See under Hood Canal above for information on seasons and emergency closures. **Smelt** dipping may be available from September to January.

**Twin Lake (15 acres):** This largest of two small lakes is 1-1/2 miles northeast of Wooten Lake. Gate closure from September 16 to the last Saturday in April will necessitate a hike to the lake and campsites. There may also be temporary road closures this summer due to a timber sale in the area. Twin Lake is fair for **rainbows** up to nine inches. **Little Twin Lake** is 200 feet to the west. Both lakes are open to fishing year-round.

**Union River:** This stream provides a limited **winter steelhead** fishery. *All wild steelhead must be released. Closed from the watershed boundary upstream, including all tributaries.*

**Wildberry Lake (8 acres):** About 1-1/2 miles northwest of Tahuya. Fishing should be fair for

**rainbows** up to 11 inches. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.


**Wooten Lake (68 acres):** About seven miles west of Belfair. A WDFW access with two toilets is available. Expect fair-to-good fishing for **rainbow trout** up to 10 inches, plus some **cutthroat**. Wooten is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

## OKANOGAN COUNTY

**Aeneas Lake (61 acres):** About 3-1/2 miles southwest of Tonasket. Car-topped boats can be launched and toilets are available. Fishing will be excellent this year for **rainbow** and **brown trout** running 12-18 inches. *Fly-fishing only is the rule here, and use of motors is prohibited. There is a one-fish daily limit.* Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Alta Lake (184 acres):** About two miles southwest of Pateros. Public access areas, a state park, and a private resort provide facilities. Alta was rehabilitated in fall of 2002 to eliminate stunted pumpkinseed and bluegill sunfish populations. 15,000+ catchable-size **rainbow trout** (10-12 inches), along with 250 one-pound rainbows, were planted to provide decent fishing through the 2003 season. The lake will likely be back to its optimum in 2004. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season.

**Big Twin Lake (79 acres):** Two miles south of Winthrop. A resort and public access with toilets are available. Fishing should be good for chunky **rainbows**, but dwindling lake levels from drought and changes in water management practices within the Methow Valley have reduced surface acreage. This lake has *selective gear rules, except electric motors are allowed*. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

 **Blue Lake (160 acres):** In the Sinlahekin Valley, about 10 miles north of Conconully. A graveled launch and toilets are available. This lake should provide good fishing for **rainbow** and **brown trout** running from 12 to 18 inches. **Triploid** rainbows will be added this year; these sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Fishing should be better deep than shallow. *There is a one-fish daily limit, and selective gear rules are in effect, except electric motors are allowed.* Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**. Three WCTs, lgs.


**Bonaparte Lake (160 acres):** About 18 miles northeast of Tonasket. A resort is available, plus a fishing pier at the USFS campground. Bonaparte has **kokanee, rainbow trout, lake trout** (mackinaw) and **brook trout**. *Only one trout over 20 inches is allowed in the five-fish daily limit.* Year-round open season.


**Chopaka Lake (149 acres):** About six miles north of Loomis. Road access is often poor in spring. Chopaka is accessible with car-topped boats and has toilets and camping. *Fly-fishing-only* is the rule here, for trophy **rainbow trout**, with a *one-fish daily limit*. *Use of all motors is prohibited.* Fishing can be slow early in the season. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Conconully Lake (313 acres):** On the east side of the town of Conconully. Graveled boat launches with toilets are available. Prospects are good with **rainbows** running 10 to 12 inches, plus some larger carry-overs. Last Saturday in April to October 31 open season.


**Conconully Reservoir (450 acres):** On the south side of the town of Conconully, with boat launches, toilets and resorts available. Opening days have been good lately, but water management strategy changes have significantly reduced surface acreage. Fishing should be fair for **rainbows** averaging 11 inches. Extremely low water in winter may hamper survival, so catchable-size trout will be planted just before the spring opener. Open last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Ell Lake (21 acres):** Sixteen miles southeast of Tonasket. A boat launch and toilets are available. Fishing prospects are good for **rainbow trout** in the 12-inch range, plus a large percentage of carry-overs. Low water levels caused by drought may have reduced carry-over percentage, though. The excellent trout fishery is maintained by using an aerator to provide oxygen for the fish during winter. *Selective gear rules and a one-trout limit.* Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

 **Fish Lake (102 acres):** About 4-1/2 miles northeast of Conconully. Two public access areas with launches and toilets are provided. Expect **rainbow trout** averaging 10 to 12 inches, plus a fair number of larger carry-overs. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**. WCT south side, dp, two WCTs, east side gravel, dirt areas.

 **Forde Lake (24 acres):** On the Sinlahekin Wildlife Area 6-1/2 miles south of Loomis. This


lake has wild **brook trout** and some **tiger trout** (a brook trout x brown trout hybrid). Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**. WCT, lgs.

 **Green lakes (54 acres):** These two lakes (Green, 45 acres, and Lower Green, 9 acres) are about five miles northwest of Omak. Green Lake has a boat launch and toilets. Both are open to *catch-and-release, selective gear rules fishing only from April 1 through November 30*. They then switch to a “catch-and-keep” special winter season from December 1 through March 31. *Electric motors can be used during the selective gear rules portion of the season.* Fishing should be good for 10- to 14-inch **rainbow trout**. Disabled accessibility – **Level 3**, WCT with steep access. Lower Green also has **Level 3** disabled accessibility, with WCT, dirt paths, sloped.

**High lakes:** There are over 125 high-elevation lakes in Okanogan County. Most are stocked with trout or have naturally-reproducing populations. Fishing is excellent July through October. **Westslope cutthroat** are the main catch, but **rainbows** and **brook trout** are also available. Many of these lakes can be located on an Okanogan National Forest map.

**Leader Lake (Reservoir) (159 acres):** About four miles west of Okanogan. Boat launches, toilets, and camping available. Good fishing for **rainbow trout** averaging 12 inches is expected for the opener. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season.

**Little Twin Lake (23 acres):** About two miles south of Winthrop. There is an access area with boat launch. Little Twin is open to *catch-and-release, selective gear rules fishing only from April 1 through November 30*, then switches to a “catch-and-keep” special winter season from December 1 through March 31. Fishing should be fair for 11-inch **rainbows**, with some carry-overs to 16 inches. However, extreme drought conditions have reduced the water table and total surface acreage of the lake. It is hard to predict the exact effect on the fish population.

 **Methow River:** Long noted for its steelhead fishery, the National Marine Fisheries Service in 1998 designated steelhead runs in the upper Columbia River Basin in danger of extinction, which precludes any scheduled steelhead season. *Catch-and-release trout* fishing is available in portions of the river during a June 1 through September 30 season, *with selective gear rules in effect. Check the regulations pamphlet for boundary restrictions. Dolly Varden/bull trout fishing*

*is prohibited to help improve numbers of these native char.* Some **whitefish** action is available December 1 through March 31, as well as steelhead if the run forecast exceeds natural production and hatchery broodstock requirements. The steelhead fishery opens by emergency regulation, so check the agency website in the fall. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**. DP, WCT, Blk Tpa, level area. Camping is available but steep river banks are not very accessible to wheelchair users.


**Okanogan River:** Due to steelhead ESA listing, fisheries have been modified substantially for all fish species on this river. The trout fishery, including steelhead, is closed, unless open through emergency regulations in the fall. A steelhead fishery is dependent upon run size that exceeds natural and hatchery broodstock requirements. Check the agency website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or call the Ephrata regional office for emergency openers, gear and area restrictions. Please check the regulations pamphlet for complete information. **Smallmouth bass** are the best bet, for fish averaging 10 to 12 inches, and some exceeding three pounds. **Walleye** action has grown over the past few years, mainly from the mouth upstream to the bridge at Malott. Most shorelines are privately owned; float trips offer the best fishing opportunity.

**Osoyoos Lake (5,723 acres):** This large lake one mile north of Oroville spans the Canada/U.S. border, with 2,036 surface acres in the U.S. State park facilities include a boat launch near the outlet to the Okanogan River. Expect low catches of naturally-reproducing **rainbows** and **kokanee**. Trout to 14 inches and larger can be caught, with kokanee running 10 to 14 inches. This lake also offers good **smallmouth bass** fishing during spring through fall, and good **yellow perch** fishing in winter. Open year-round.

**Palmer Lake (2,063 acres):** About four miles north of Loomis. BLM and DNR campgrounds and toilets are available at each end of the lake, with rough boat launches best suited for 4WD vehicles. Palmer provides excellent **smallmouth bass** fishing, with **largemouth** also present. **Kokanee**, **yellow perch**, **crappie**, and **burbot** are also caught, with the latter being primarily a winter fishery. *Both numbers and size of burbot have declined, and the statewide burbot catch limit is now five fish.* Northern pikeminnows are abundant. Year-round open fishing season.

**Patterson Lake (130 acres):** About 3-1/2 miles west of Winthrop. A resort, plus public access with toilets and a launch are available at this popular Methow Valley lake. Sometimes a slow starter, but anglers can

expect fair to good early season action on **rainbows** eight to nine inches, with a few **eastern brook trout** and some carry-over rainbows up to 15 inches. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

 **Pearrygin Lake (212 acres):** One mile northeast of Winthrop. State park facilities and a public access with launch and toilets are available. Expect good fishing for nine- to 10-inch **rainbow trout** in this Methow Wildlife Area lake. Open last Saturday in April through September 30. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2** at state park, with accessible camping sites and an accessible fishing pier.

**Rat Lake (63 acres):** About five miles north of Brewster. There is a boat launch, but access may be a problem in winter, as the road is not plowed. Open to *catch-and-release, selective gear rules fishing only from April 1 through November 30*, Rat Lake then switches to a “catch-and-keep” special winter season from December 1 through March 31. *Electric motors can be used during the selective gear rules portion of the season.* Fishing should be fair this year for 11- to 16-inch **rainbow** and **brown trout**, but an expanding catfish population is negatively affecting trout growth and survival.

**Rufus Woods Lake (7800 acres):** See Douglas County.

**Sidley Lake (116 acres):** Near Molson, about a mile from the Canadian border. Sidley should provide good quality **rainbows** in the 12- to 13-inch range, with carry-overs up to 18 inches. An aerator is maintained, so improved trout survival should mean better fishing. *Trout daily limit is two fish.* Year-round open season.

**Silvernail (Silver Nail) Lake (5.4 acres):** Four miles north of Oroville. *Open to juveniles only* (14 years old and younger). Year-round open season.

**Similkameen River:** Except for the winter **whitefish** season, all other fisheries are closed due to ESA listing. Abundant adult steelhead returns have allowed a fishery to open through emergency regulation in the fall, however. Check the agency website in the fall for details. During the special winter whitefish-only season (December 1 – March 31), fishing should be fair when the river is not frozen (usually fishable in December and March). *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules.*


**Sinlahekin Creek:** Access is difficult on this north-running stream, but good fishing is available for **brook**

and **rainbow trout**. *Selective gear rules are in effect during the short trout season (June 1 through August 31) from Palmer Lake to Cecile Creek Bridge. There is a special winter **whitefish**-only fishery from December 1 through March 31. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules.*

**Spectacle Lake (314 acres):** Nine miles northwest of Tonasket. Three resorts and a public access with toilets and launch are available on this popular lake. **Rainbow trout** should range from 11 to 16 inches and provide good fishing during the short season (March 1 through July 31). Spectacle is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested.

**Wannacut Lake (411 acres):** Four miles southwest of Oroville. A resort and public access with toilets and launch are available. This beautiful lake is expected to be fair for **rainbow trout** on the opener. The best fishing occurs in May and June for 12- to 16-inch fish. Open last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Washburn Island Pond (130 acres):** This diked-off former river channel near Fort Okanogan State Park has an improved boat launch with toilets and parking. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited.* Small **bluegill** are numerous, **largemouth bass** fishing is fair, and a few **crappie** are caught. *A Colville tribal fishing license is required to fish from shore on reservation property.* April 1 to September 30 open season.

 **Whitestone Lake (173 acres):** About five miles north of Tonasket. A well-developed access with launch and toilets is available. This is one of the most important warmwater fisheries in Okanogan County. It offers good fishing for **largemouth bass** during the summer months. Over 700 largemouth ranging from eight to 10 inches were planted in 2001, to give a boost to the existing population. **Crappie** fishing has declined drastically since the illegal introduction of **sunfish** and **perch**, neither of which offer acceptable size for most anglers. Year-round open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**. WCT, Blk Tpa, level, camping available.


## PACIFIC COUNTY


**Black Lake:** Just north of Ilwaco, along the east side of Highway 101. Facilities are limited, but some shore access is available. This small lake provides angling for **trout**, **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Cases Pond:** This small *juveniles-only* pond located east of Raymond is stocked with **rainbow trout** prior to opening day. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through November 30. Excess adult steelhead may be planted in December - January if available, in which case the season will be extended by emergency regulation. There are no facilities.

**Columbia River/Ilwaco:** A large charter fleet operates out of Ilwaco, providing sport fishing opportunities for **salmon**, **sturgeon**, **bottom fish** and **albacore tuna**. Sturgeon angling can be excellent spring through fall. *To keep sturgeon catches under the annual guideline, the mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from Buoy 10 upstream to the Wauna powerlines near Cathlamet will be closed for sturgeon retention July 10 through September 30, 2003. Catch-and-release fishing will be allowed during that period.* Strong **fall chinook** and **coho** returns are expected this year; offshore salmon angling may be increased as a result. Fall salmon fishing can also be excellent in the Buoy 10 area, including just upstream from Astoria-Megler Bridge. For more information on sturgeon and salmon seasons, contact the WDFW Vancouver office or check the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>. Boat launches at Chinook, Ilwaco, Fort Canby and Knappton provide sport fishing and **crabbing** access to the lower river. For boat launch information, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>. Jetty and surf fishing is available at **Fort Canby State Park**.


**Long Beach Peninsula ponds:** Many smaller ponds on the peninsula contain **yellow perch**, with some **largemouth bass** available too. Most are open year around, with the exception of Loomis and Black lakes.

 **Loomis Lake (170 acres):** About two miles south of Ocean Park. This lake provides fair fishing for nine- to 10-inch **rainbows**, with **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** also available. The WDFW access has a small dock and a concrete vault toilet. The shallow launch site may present difficulties for large boats. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**.

 **Naselle River:** Winter steelhead, chinook, chum and coho salmon, sea-run cutthroat and sturgeon are found here. *All cutthroat and all wild steelhead must be released. Check the current regulations pamphlet for seasons, gear and salmon size*

restrictions. Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**. WCT, lgs.

**Nemah River (North, Middle and South):** These three small streams support runs of **chinook, chum** and **coho salmon, winter steelhead** and **sea-run cutthroat**. *All cutthroat and steelhead must be released, except that up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained on the North Fork only. Check the current regulations pamphlet for seasons, gear and salmon size restrictions.*

 **North River/Smith Creek:** This site has public access for **winter steelhead, chinook, chum** and **coho salmon**, and good **sea-run cutthroat** fishing. *All cutthroat and all wild steelhead must be released. Check the regulations pamphlet for special size and catch limits and seasons.* A good canoe area for bird and estuary viewing. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2**. WCT, up path on hill, gs.


**Ocean beaches:** Excellent **razor clam** digging can be found on the Long Beach Peninsula and from the Grayland area south to North Cove on Twin Harbors beach. Seasons change frequently, so contact the WDFW Region 6 office at Montesano for the most current information. **Crabbing, surf fishing** and beach combing are also popular at these same locations.

**Palix River:** This small river southwest of South Bend supports runs of **salmon, sea-run cutthroat**, and a few **winter steelhead**. *All trout, including steelhead and sea-run cutthroat, must be released. Check the current regulations pamphlet for seasons, salmon size and catch limits, and gear restrictions.*

**Radar Hill ponds:** These small ponds four miles north of Naselle are good for nine- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**, and some **eastern brook** and **cutthroat**. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. Year-round open season.

**Streams:** Many Pacific County streams have special gear, size and catch limits to protect juvenile salmonids. Bait restrictions increase survival of released fish. Use of single-point barbless hooks may also enhance survival odds for released fish.

**Tokeland:** A small boat launch gives access to the Willapa Bay **salmon** fishery, including Washaway Beach. **Crabbing** is also available.

 **Willapa Bay:** This large bay is popular for **salmon fishing** and **crabbing**. **Sturgeon** are also popular here, with the best success below the Naselle River mouth (Highway 101). Shallow shoals can be rough depending on the tide. Nahcotta Tidelands Interpretive Center has public beaches for gathering **oysters** and **hardshell clams** seasonally. Contact the Willapa Bay Field Station (number listed inside the front cover) for more information. The Nahcotta site also offers educational opportunities through interpretive signage, plus disabled-accessible parking and toilets.

**Willapa River:** A good river for **winter steelhead, chinook** and **coho salmon**, and **sea-run cutthroat**. *All cutthroat and all wild steelhead must be released. Check the regulations pamphlet for special gear, size and catch limits and seasons. Fishing from any floating device is prohibited November 1 through March 31 from the bridge on Willapa Road (Camp One Bridge) to Fork Creek.*

## PEND OREILLE COUNTY

**Bead Lake (720 acres):** Eight miles north of Newport. This lake has been mostly inaccessible to the general public since the mid-1980s. A U.S. Forest Service boat launch and parking area at the south end of the lake can accommodate six boats and trailers, but may not be available by April. Check with the Newport Ranger District office at (509) 447-7300 for more information. Bead lake is not stocked by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, but contains self-reproducing populations of **kokanee, lake trout, burbot**, plus numerous northern pikeminnows. Fishing should provide a unique experience. Year-round open fishing season.


**Browns Lake (88 acres):** About 8-1/2 miles northeast of Cusick, at 3450 feet elevation. Cross the Pend Oreille River at Usk, head north for five miles on LeClerc Creek Road, then northeast on Browns Creek Road, FR-1921 and FR-128 to the south shore of the lake. There you'll find a USFS campground and boat launch. *Motorized boats are not allowed.* Spring and fall provide the best action for fry-planted **cutthroat trout** on this *fly-fishing-only* lake. Trout run about eight to nine inches, with winter carry-overs at 10 inches or better. *Check the current regulations pamphlet for catch and size limits.* Last Saturday in April through October open season. *Note that Browns Creek, which previously was on the same open season as the lake, is now on a standard stream season (June 1 through October 31), and is also fly-fishing only.*

**Carl's Lake (20 acres):** About two miles as the crow flies southwest of Tiger, at 3150 feet elevation. Access can be rough (which contributes to the good fishing!), since it's four miles from Tiger on the Tiger-Colville Road, and south on an unimproved road. This lake was also formerly called Browns Lake, and is still identified as such on some maps. **Rainbow trout** fry plants at this rich lake produce yearlings nine to 11 inches and carry-overs up to 14 inches. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Cook's Lake (11 acres):** Located about three miles northwest of Bead Lake on a county road. **Rainbow trout** catchables will be planted this year, plus a few **broodstock** rainbows. Year-round open season.

**Crescent Lake (22 acres):** Nine miles north of Metaline Falls, adjacent to the west side of SR-31 and about a mile south of the Canadian border. Boats can also be launched from the access road if the lake level is high, but parking is limited at that point. Crescent should produce nine- to 10-inch **rainbow trout** with larger carry-overs for the opener. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Davis Lake (146 acres):** Located 5-1/2 miles south of Usk, along the west side of SR-211. Public access with boat launch on the north end. Early and late season fishing for **sunfish**, **largemouth bass**, **kokanee**, **rainbow trout**, and **eastern brook trout** is good here. Rainbow fishing should improve with a new net pen project at the lake. Open last Saturday in April through October 31.

 **Diamond Lake (755 acres):** Seven miles southwest of Newport, adjacent to US Highway 2. Diamond Lake has public access and resorts. Illegally-planted **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** affect trout survival. Larger carry-over **trout** may be available, but yearlings could be sparse, and trout fishing will be fair at best. In an effort to improve the fishery, Diamond has a cooperative net pen project that releases 12,500 **rainbow trout**, in addition to the hatchery rainbows and **browns**. This year, larger **triploid** rainbows will also be added to improve the fishery; these sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**. WCT, Blk Tpa, level, good WC accessibility.

**Fan Lake (73 acres):** About eight miles northeast of Deer Park, 2-1/2 miles west of SR-195. Public access is available, but *internal combustion engines are not allowed*. Annual plants of **rainbow trout** catchables

should provide only fair fishing, with too many competing species in the lake. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season.

**Frater Lake (11 acres):** About 6-1/2 miles southwest of Ione, on the north side of SR-20. Northernmost of the Little Pend Oreille chain of lakes, it's the only lake in the chain without a perennial surface-water link to the others. There is no boat launch, but car-toppers can be launched from shore. Frater offers fry-planted **cutthroat trout** yearlings to nine inches, with carry-overs to 13 inches. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Halfmoon Lake (14 acres):** This small alpine lake in the Kaniksu National Forest, 7-1/2 miles northeast of Usk has been planted with **cutthroat trout** in the past. Eastern brook trout have reappeared and negatively affect the cutthroat, however, which will not be stocked in 2004. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Harvey Creek:** The inlet to Sullivan Lake, this little waterway produces **eastern brook** and **cutthroat trout**. *Some portions are closed, others have size and bait restrictions meant to keep natural production going; check for details in the regulations pamphlet.*

**Horseshoe Lake (128 acres):** About four miles north of the Spokane County line, 8-1/2 miles northwest of Elk. The WDFW access area has a gravel boat ramp and toilet. **Crappie**, **largemouth bass**, **perch**, **sunfish**, **catfish**, **kokanee**, and **lake trout** are all available here, with a generous kokanee limit. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** will be planted this year. *Chumming is not permitted*. Open season is last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Leo Lake (39 acres):** About seven miles southwest of Ione, on the south side of SR-20. There is a Forest Service campground and launch on the north end. **Eastern brook trout** are available, and **cutthroat trout** are possible from prior year's plants. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Lost Creek:** A tributary of the Pend Oreille River south of Tiger, access is by foot only. This waterway produces a few **eastern brook** and **rainbow trout**. A series of beaver ponds provides good holes.

**Marshall Lake (189 acres):** Located 6-1/2 miles northwest of Newport, across the Pend Oreille River. This beautiful lake has public access and a resort. Rehabilitated in 1999, this lake receives annual plants

of **cutthroat trout** fry. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Muskegon Lake (8 acres):** Sixteen miles southeast of Metaline Falls, near the Idaho border. **Cutthroat trout** fry plants make for good carry-overs in this small lake. *Selective gear rules are in effect, and the daily limit is two trout.* Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Mystic Lake (17 acres):** About six miles east of Usk, and a mile north of Bead Lake. The Forest Service campground gets lots of use. **Cutthroat trout** fry plants grow slowly in the low-nutrient water here, with eight- to nine-inch yearlings and 11-inch carry-overs. Open last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Nile Lake (23 acres):** Located about 6-1/2 miles southwest of Ione, at 3190 feet elevation. Small boats can be launched from shore. Wild **eastern brook trout** reach eight inches as yearlings here, with a few attaining 14-inches. Fry-planted **rainbow trout** are frequent catches, too. **Pumpkinseed sunfish** are a problem with fish growth and availability. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**No-Name Lake (18 acres):** Six miles east of Usk, just west of Bead Lake. A Forest Service campground is available. **Cutthroat trout** fry plants produce eight-inch yearlings and 11-inch carry-overs here. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Pend Oreille River (including Boundary Reservoir, 1,600 acres, and Box Canyon Reservoir, 6,000 acres):** A year-round fishery, this river has good numbers of **crappie**, **perch**, **largemouth bass**, net pen **rainbow trout**, and a few **brown trout**. Access is available at several points. *Both a WDFW license and Kalispel tribal license are required to fish Calispel Slough. All other sloughs within the boundaries of the Kalispel Reservation are closed.*

**Petit Lake (11 acres):** Located on the northwest side of Diamond Peak, up LeClerc Creek Road from Ruby. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited.* Fry-planted **cutthroat trout** are the attraction at this small lake at about 4000 feet elevation. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Sacheen Lake (282 acres):** Eleven miles southwest of Newport, along SR-211 four miles north of Highway 2. Sacheen has public access on the northeast shore. Hefty plants of fry and catchable **rainbow trout** are

scheduled here. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.


**Skookum lakes, South (32 acres) and North (39 acres):** Located six and seven miles northwest of Usk. A Forest Service campground and ramp are at South Skookum, and a state campground and resort at North Skookum. **Rainbow trout** fry plants provide some nice catches at these twin lakes. Carry-overs run 10 to 11 inches. An occasional **eastern brook trout** may show up in the catch. Both lakes are open last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Sullivan Lake (1,290 acres):** Four miles southeast of Metaline Falls. The adjacent Forest Service campground has boat access. The state record **brown trout** (22 pounds) came out of here in 1965, and other whoppers are waiting to be caught! Eleven to 12-inch **kokanee** and occasional **rainbow**, **eastern brook**, and **cutthroat trout** are also available. **Burbot** are popular, and winter ice-fishing for them provides a temporary cure for cabin fever. Year-round open season.

**Yocum Lake (42 acres):** Six miles north of Ruby, across the Pend Oreille River and up LeClerc Creek Road. Access via the road to the south end of the lake is not available until after May 30 due to road protection efforts by Stimpson Lumber Company. It will open June 1, depending on moisture and road condition, but may be closed at any time due to road damage caused by vehicles, and closes on November 1 in any case. A Forest Service road to the north end of the lake provides an alternative route, but it is not suitable for trailers. An unimproved campground is available. **Cutthroat trout** fry plants produce nice catches. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.



## PIERCE COUNTY

 **Alder Lake (2,931 acres):** This large Nisqually River reservoir five miles south of Eatonville covers parts of Pierce (1690 acres), Thurston (1117 acres), and Lewis (124 acres) counties. It has several boat ramps and good bank access. Available species include **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, **kokanee**, **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **black crappie** and **bullhead catfish**. The kokanee fishery is expected to be good this year. Try flashers and a wedding ring-type lure with bait for terminal gear. The season is open year-round. Disabled accessibility at Tacoma Power's park - **Level 1**. WCT, Blk Tpa, dp, docks, mooring.

**American Lake (1,125 acres):** Eight miles southwest of Tacoma near Fort Lewis. The WDFW boat ramp off of Portland Avenue SW (take Exit 122 from I-5) has a two-lane concrete plank ramp and vault toilets, while two county parks provide access, bank fishing and toilets. Private resort facilities are also available. Good fishing for **rainbow trout** and **kokanee**, with **yellow perch**, **bullhead catfish**, **rock bass**, **largemouth bass**, **smallmouth bass** and **cutthroat** also available. Kokanee are usually caught 40-50 feet deep on flashy lures with bait on the hook. Year-round open season.

**Bay Lake (118 acres):** About seven miles south of Vaughn on the Longbranch Peninsula. The WDFW access off Sanford Road KPS has a rough gravel ramp, but adequate parking. Bay Lake is stocked with **rainbow trout**, and also provides fishing for **largemouth bass**, **perch**, **pumpkinseed sunfish**, and **brown bullhead catfish**. Open from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Bonney Lake (17 acres):** About 2-1/2 miles southeast of Sumner. This small lake has a WDFW boat ramp on the northwest shore, off of 74<sup>th</sup> Street E, with a shallow gravel ramp, no restroom, and limited parking. The year-round open season offers anglers a chance to catch **rainbow trout**, **bullhead catfish**, **yellow perch** and **pumpkinseed sunfish**.

**Bradley Pond (13 acres):** One mile south of Puyallup, just east of the South Hill Mall. Annual **rainbow trout** plants are made in this small shore-access-only pond. A warmwater fishery for **largemouth bass**, **crappie**, **perch** and **brown bullhead catfish** adds to angling opportunity. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. Year-round open season.

**Carney Lake (39 acres):** Four miles north of Vaughn on the Kitsap-Pierce County line (with Pierce County's share being larger). The WDFW access has a ramp and toilet facilities, but *internal combustion engines are prohibited*. Carney is stocked primarily with **rainbow trout**. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. The fishing season is split: last Saturday in April through June 30, *closed during July and August*, and re-opening September 1 through November 30.

**Clear Lake (155 acres):** About five miles north of Eatonville, just west of SR-161 (Meridian Avenue E). The WDFW access on the northwest shore has a boat ramp with toilets. A private resort is located on the west shore. Primary species are **rainbow trout** and **kokanee**, and chumming *is* permitted. Clear Lake is also scheduled to get a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**DeCoursey Pond (1 acre):** This small side-channel off Clarks Creek is located in Clarks Creek Park, west of the Western Washington Fairgrounds in Puyallup. *It is open only to juveniles (under 15 years old)*. **Rainbow trout** are planted annually, and adult **coho salmon** may be planted in October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. Last Saturday in April through November 30 open season.


**Florence Lake (42 acres):** On Anderson Island, just south of Guthrie Road. There is an undeveloped boat ramp on the north shore, in Lowell Johnson County Park. **Largemouth bass**, **bluegill** and **brown trout** are available during the year-round open season.

**Gig Harbor:** Some **surf smelt** raking opportunities occur on the beach fronting the launch ramp at Randle Street, from October through March.

**Hart (Harts) Lake (109 acres):** Seven miles southeast of Yelm, about five miles southeast from SR-702 on Harts Lake Road. A WDFW access on the northeast shore has a gravel ramp and toilets, with some bank access also available. **Rainbow trout**, **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **channel** and **bullhead catfish** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are present. Hart is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid**


rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Year-round open season.

**Kapowsin Lake (512 acres):** Thirteen miles southeast of Puyallup. Kapowsin has been without a public boat launching facility for several years, but does have bank access on the west shore, and boat rentals and small boat launching are available from a private resort. A newly-acquired WDFW access may open in fall 2004, depending on county and federal permit approvals. Good fishing is available for **rainbow trout**, plus warmwater species including **largemouth bass**, **crappie**, **yellow perch**, **pumpkinseed sunfish** and **rock bass**. Year-round open season.


 **Ohop Lake (235 acres):** Located 1-1/2 miles north of Eatonville. Ohop has a WDFW boat ramp and toilets on the south shore, with bank access along the county road. Anglers can expect to find **rainbow trout**, **black crappie**, **yellow perch**, **largemouth bass**, **bullhead catfish** and **pumpkinseed sunfish**. Ohop is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**. WCT, Blk Tpa, dp.

**Puyallup River:** Anadromous species are the main attraction for anglers on the Puyallup River, including **coho**, **chum**, and **chinook salmon**, plus **winter steelhead**. *Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons, size restrictions and other rules. Watch also for emergency regulations necessary to protect wild salmon and steelhead.*

**Rapjohn Lake (56 acres):** About four miles northwest of Eatonville, two miles south from SR-702 and three-fourths of a mile east from SR-7. The WDFW access on the west shore, off of 384<sup>th</sup> Street E, has a boat ramp and toilets. Primary species include **rainbow** and **brown trout**, **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and **crappie**. Rapjohn is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

 **Silver Lake (138 acres):** About 4-1/2 miles west of Eatonville, on the west side of SR-7, a little over three miles south of SR-702. No state access, but a private resort on the northeast shore provides boat ramp, dock and bank access. **Rainbow** and **brown trout**, **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **crappie** and **brown bullheads** can be found here. This lake is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to

trophy size if not harvested. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31. Disabled accessibility at private resort – **Level 3**.

 **Spanaway Lake (262 acres):** Located n the town of Spanaway, a bit west of SR-7. No state access, but a county park on the northeast shore provides boat ramp and bank access. Primary species include **rainbow trout**, **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **bullheads** and **crappie**. Spanaway is also scheduled for a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. Year-round open season. Disabled accessibility: steep hill down to fishing dock by boat launch.

**Tanwax Lake (172 acres):** Located 5-1/2 miles north of Eatonville. A WDFW access on the north shore provides a boat ramp and toilets. Two private resorts also provide boat rentals, dock and bank access.

**Rainbow trout**, **largemouth bass**, **crappie**, **yellow perch**, **catfish** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are caught. *Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* Tanwax is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Tapps Lake (2,296 acres):** Three miles northeast of Sumner. This reservoir has a city boat launch on the northwest shore. A county park on the northeast shore also provides a boat ramp and bank access. The lake level is down in winter and early spring. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, and **rainbow** are found, and **tiger muskies** have been planted. *All tiger muskies under 36 inches must be released.* Year-round open season.

**Wapato Lake (28 acres):** This small lake located in Wapato Park in southeast Tacoma is *open to juveniles only (under 15 years old)*. Bank access is through the park, and young anglers can expect to catch **rainbow trout** and **brown bullhead catfish**. The lake is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of **triploid** rainbows this year. Open to fishing year-round.

**Waughop Lake (22 acres):** In Fort Steilacoom County Park, about a mile east of Steilacoom. This small lake is planted annually with **rainbow trout**. A warmwater fishery for **largemouth bass**, **crappie**, **perch** and **brown bullhead catfish** adds to angling opportunity. Adult **coho salmon** may be added in October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. Open season is year-round.

**Whitman Lake (29 acres):** Located 6-1/2 miles north of Eatonville, and just over a mile south of Kapowsin Highway via 144<sup>th</sup> Avenue E. Whitman Lake Drive and Benbow Drive circle the lake. A WDFW access on the east shore provides a small, rough gravel boat ramp and toilets. **Rainbow trout, largemouth bass, yellow perch** and **sunfish** are available. Year-round season.

## SAN JUAN COUNTY

**Cascade Lake (171 acres):** On Orcas Island, 3-1/2 miles southeast of Eastsound. Moran State Park provides public access and a boat launch. Primary species are **rainbow, cutthroat** and **kokanee**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Egg Lake (7 acres):** This small lake located 900 feet west of Sportsman's Lake on the northeast end of San Juan Island has a WDFW access with boat ramp on the west side. Egg shells out **largemouth bass** and **rainbow trout**, with good fishing in April for three-quarter pound rainbows, and bass from late spring to early fall. The season is open year-round.

**Hummel Lake (36 acres):** At the north end of Lopez Island. The WDFW access at the north end of the lake provides a boat ramp with toilets. Collectors here will find three-quarter pound **rainbow trout** during April and May. **Largemouth bass, bluegill** and **channel catfish** are also available. Year-round open season.

**Hunter Bay County Park:** Located on Lopez Island, this park offers a year-round opportunity for raking **surf smelt** on the DNR public beach immediately east of the county park launch ramp.

**Mountain Lake (198 acres):** On Orcas Island, 4-1/2 miles southeast of Eastsound. Moran State Park provides public access and boat launch facilities. Mountain is good for **kokanee** in late May, early June, and in the fall. Some **cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout** are also available. Year-round season.


**Shellfish and Marine Fish:** Good **shrimp** fishing exists throughout much of the interior San Juan Islands. Extra weight should be added to shrimp pots here to minimize pot loss from the strong tidal currents. Year-round, non-commercial crab zones are present at Mud Bay and Fisherman Bay (Lopez Island), Blind Bay (Shaw Island), Deer Harbor (Orcas Island) and Garrison Bay (San Juan Island). Popular **clam** beaches are found at Spencer Spit State Park and at English Camp on Garrison Bay. Marine fishing is available at Friday Harbor Marina docks.

**Sportsman's Lake (66 acres):** On San Juan Island, 3-1/2 miles northwest of Friday Harbor. The WDFW access has a boat launch. Good fishing for **largemouth bass** during the summer. Year-round open season.

## SKAGIT COUNTY

**Beaver Lake (73 acres):** This Beaver Lake (there are at least 15 in Washington) is 3-1/2 miles south of Sedro Woolley, just south of Clear Lake and a mile east of SR-9. A WDFW access on the lakes's west side provides a boat launch and toilet. **Largemouth bass, crappie, yellow perch**, and **cutthroat trout** are caught. Good for warmwater species in summer. Year-round open fishing season.

**Big Lake (545 acres):** Five miles southeast of Mount Vernon, along the west side of SR-9. WDFW access area with a boat launch and toilet. **Largemouth bass, crappie, yellow perch** and **cutthroat** provide most of the action. *Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* Big Lake is fair for bass. Year-round open season.

 **Campbell Lake (410 acres):** Four miles south of Anacortes, just west of SR-20. WDFW access with a boat launch and toilet. **Largemouth bass, yellow perch, crappie** and **brown bullhead catfish** are caught. *Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* A bonus plant of large **triploid rainbow trout** is also scheduled for this year. Year-round open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**. WCT, Blk Tpa, gs.

**Cap Sante Marina, Skyline Marina:** Both of these marinas on Fidalgo Island offer jigging for **surf smelt**. Success is best during the winter months. Both also offer boat hoists for access to Puget Sound.

**Cavanaugh Lake (844 acres):** Ten miles northeast of Arlington, about a mile north of the Snohomish County line. WDFW access on the southwest shore with a ramp and toilet. **Rainbow, cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout, kokanee**, and **largemouth bass** are available. Chumming *is* permitted. Open year-round.

**Clear Lake (223 acres):** This Clear Lake (one of at least 17 or 18 in the state) is three miles south of Sedro Woolley. The WDFW access has a boat launch and toilet. **Rainbow** and **cutthroat trout, largemouth bass, yellow perch**, and **bullhead catfish** are available. A bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbows is also scheduled for this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Open year-round.

**Erie, Lake (111 acres):** This “great lake” is located three miles south of Anacortes, just west of Heart Lake Road and north of Rosario Road. It has a WDFW access with boat launch and toilet on the west side and a resort at the south end. Erie should be excellent for 1/2- to 3/4-pound **rainbow trout** on opening day. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Fidalgo Bay and March Point:** Year-round **surf smelt** raking opportunities exist east of the Shell Oil pier and north of the railroad bridge on the east shore of Fidalgo Bay. A resort offers boat launching.

**Heart Lake (61 acres):** About 2 miles south of Anacortes, along the west side of Heart Lake Road. WDFW access with a boat launch. Heart should be excellent for 1/2- to 3/4-pound **rainbows** on opening day. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**LaConner:** Located at the southern end of Swinomish Slough, LaConner offers some of the best-known **surf smelt** opportunities in Puget Sound. From October through March jiggers have success all along the waterfront, but the best jigging occurs in the northern boat basin. There is an annual Smelt Derby in February; call the LaConner Chamber of Commerce for more information.

**McMurray Lake (160 acres):** Nine miles northwest of Arlington, just east of the SR-9/SR-534 junction. A WDFW access at the south end has a boat launch and toilet, and a resort is near the north end. Primary species are **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**. Fishing should be excellent for rainbows ranging from one-half to three-fourths of a pound on opening day. **Yellow perch** and some **black crappie** are also taken. Parking is difficult. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Pass Lake (98 acres):** Six miles south of Anacortes, along the northwest side of SR-20. This trophy *fly-fishing-only, catch-and-release-only* lake has a WDFW access and boat launch, but *use of motors is prohibited*. Species available include **rainbow**, **brown** and **cutthroat trout**. A bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbows is also scheduled for this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Pass is usually excellent in early spring and late fall for fish averaging 15 inches, with some up to 28 inches. Year-round open season.

**Samish River:** The Samish has runs of **chinook**, **chum** and **coho salmon**, **winter steelhead** and **sea-run**

**cutthroat**. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for season, size, catch limit and gear restrictions.*

**Shannon Lake (2148 acres):** This Baker River reservoir is located just north of Concrete. Puget Sound Energy provides public access, with a difficult gravel boat launch. Expect good fishing for **kokanee**. Check the regulations pamphlet for *maximum* size restrictions. *The lake is closed to the taking of all bull trout/Dolly Varden*. Open from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Shellfish and Marine Fish:** Very good **crab** fishing opportunities exist throughout Skagit Bay, Fidalgo Bay and Padilla Bay. March Point and Samish Bay offer year-round, non-commercial crab zones. East March Point also offers fair **clam** digging opportunities. Good **surf smelt** dip net fishing can be found along many Fidalgo Bay beaches. The beach at Bayview State Park on the east shore of Padilla Bay has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**. **Marine fishing** is available from Anacortes municipal pier, Bowman’s Bay pier at Deception Pass State Park, and at LaConner Marina docks. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department’s website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for crabbing seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, check the Shellfish Hotline or check the department’s website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health’s toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

**Sixteen Lake (41 acres):** Two miles east of Conway, about half a mile north of SR-534. The WDFW access has a boat launch and toilets. **Rainbow trout** are the main attraction, with a few **cutthroat**. Excellent for half-pound to three-quarter-pound rainbows opening day. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Skagit River and tributaries:** This large river system supports runs of **chinook**, **coho** and **pink salmon**, **summer-** and **winter-run steelhead**, **Dolly Varden** and **sea-run cutthroat**. *The entire river system, including the Cascade and Sauk rivers and Fisher Slough, is permanently closed to wild steelhead retention, and seasonal gear restrictions are in effect for the Skagit*. For more information, check the latest regulations pamphlet or the department’s web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>. *Check also for emergency closures*. For boat launching facilities information, check the IAC web site at <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>.

**Vogler Lake (3.5 acres):** Access to this small lake about two-and-a half miles north of Concrete is via Burpee Hill Road. It is stocked with **rainbow trout**, and will receive a couple hundred **triploid** rainbows this year. *Catch-and-release and fly-fishing-only are the rules here.* Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Whistle Lake (29 acres):** There is walk-in public access to this lake three miles south of Anacortes. Fishing should be fair for **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and **cutthroat trout**. Year-round open season.

## SKAMANIA COUNTY

**Columbia River:** This section of the Columbia offers good fishing for **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass** and **walleye**. A few other **warmwater** species are also caught. **Summer steelhead**, **spring** and **fall chinook** and **coho salmon** are taken above and below Bonneville Dam when seasons allow. An estimated 360,700 upper Columbia spring chinook are predicted to return in 2004, the second largest run since at least 1938. This year's mainstem Columbia selective fishery for hatchery (adipose-clipped) spring chinook is open from Buoy 10 upstream to McNary Dam (except for a section of Bonneville Pool), and could last through mid-May. From the I-5 bridge upstream, the river re-opens for hatchery steelhead and hatchery chinook jacks on June 16. Steelhead fishing peaks in August, with a shift toward fall salmon in September. Fall chinook and coho numbers are predicted to be down slightly from last year's. **Sturgeon** fishing can be productive from both bank and boat. *To keep sturgeon catches below Bonneville Dam within the annual guideline, restrictions will be necessary this year. The mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from the Wauna powerlines near Cathlamet upstream to Bonneville Dam are open to sturgeon retention Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays only through July 31 and again October 1 through December 31. Catch-and-release fishing is allowed on non-retention days and during the entire August and September non-retention period.* Check the WDFW web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the Vancouver WDFW office at (360) 696-6211 or for the latest information. Bank angling is available downstream from Bonneville Dam, with special restrictions for areas just below the dam; check the regulations pamphlet. *Boats are restricted at all times between a line from the Hamilton Island boat ramp southeasterly across the river to Robins Island and upstream to the dam.* Access to Cascade Island may be restricted due to security concerns. *From May 1 through July 31, the area from Bonneville Dam downstream to the Light 85 line (about river mile*

*139.4) is closed to all sturgeon fishing, from both boat and bank.* There is a free boat launch at Hamilton Island, and improvements are being made to the Beacon Rock State Park launch (fee). For directions and information on boat launching facilities, go to <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>. The Hamilton Island area is one of the top **shad**-producing spots in the state. Both boat and bank angling are productive. Shad angling on the lower Columbia above the I-5 bridge opens May 16th. Mainstem Columbia hourly flows at Bonneville Dam can be found at [www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/lc.html](http://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/lc.html).

**Drano Lake:** This wide spot at the mouth of the Little White Salmon River is a popular fishing area for **spring** and **fall chinook**, **coho**, and **summer-run steelhead**. An estimated run of 8,400 spring chinook is predicted for this year, down slightly from last year. The area from the SR-14 highway bridge upstream to markers downstream and across from the Little White Salmon National fish hatchery is open to the retention of spring chinook through June 30, with a two-salmonid (chinook salmon or hatchery steelhead) limit. *Note: this fishery is closed on **Wednesdays** from April 14 through May 26, 2004.* Any chinook, with or without an adipose fin, may be retained. *Night closures and non-buoyant lure restrictions are in effect during the spring fishery; check the regulations pamphlet for details.* Steelhead fishing peaks in August, with fall salmon picking up in September. *All wild steelhead, all cutthroat, and all trout less than 20 inches must be released.* Fall chinook and coho returns are predicted to be down slightly from last year. *Non-buoyant lure restrictions are also in effect during any fall salmon seasons.* A few **sturgeon** and **bass** are also caught here. Due to construction in 2004, the boat launch along SR-14 will be closed through March, then again in June and July. Bank angling is limited, but can be fairly productive at times.

**Icehouse Lake (2.5 acres):** Along the north side of SR-14, by the end of Bridge of the Gods. This small lake receives heavy angling pressure due to its easy access, but provides excellent fishing from late fall through early summer. Several thousand catchable-size **rainbow trout** are augmented by large excess **broodstock** rainbows planted throughout winter and spring. Surplus hatchery **steelhead** may be planted in winter. A steelhead punch card is not required here. Daily limit is five trout, with *no more than two over 20 inches*. **Bluegill** and **largemouth bass** are also present. Open year-round.

**Kidney Lake (12 acres):** One mile north of the town of North Bonneville. There is no developed access area or boat ramp, but car-toppers can be launched. Stocked with catchable-size and larger **rainbow trout** (including some several-pound **broodstock**), it should be good for the April opener. This lake is also scheduled for a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through the end of February.

**Lewis River, North Fork:** The area above Eagle Cliff Bridge to the lower falls, including all tributaries (such as Big Muddy, Pine and Rush Creeks), opens June 1 to *catch-and-release fishing only, with selective gear rules in effect*. Including tributaries, this opens up 136 miles of potential blue-ribbon **trout** waters, while protecting the bull trout in the area.

**Lewis River (Swift) Power Canal:** A berm holding back this waterway connecting Swift and Yale reservoirs broke in 2002, effectively draining the canal. There will be no fishing here until the system is rebuilt.

**Little Ash (Ashes) Lake (5 acres):** About two miles west of Stevenson, along the north side of SR-14. This lake is stocked with several thousand catchable-size **rainbow trout**, plus excess **broodstock** rainbows. Daily limit is five trout, with *no more than two over 20 inches*. A few **bass** are also present. Open year-round.

**Swift Reservoir (4589 acres):** Twenty-eight miles northeast of Woodland, on the south side of Forest Road 90. A public boat launch at Swift Forest Camp, managed by PacifiCorp, has two concrete ramps. When the reservoir is drawn down, the water level drops below the end of the launch. Call PacifiCorp at (800) 547-1501 for reservoir level information. Large plants of **rainbow trout** fingerlings once produced excellent trout fishing in this 10-mile-long North Fork Lewis River reservoir. Fry survival and growth has been reduced the past few years, however, and biologists are trying to find out why. During April and May fish tend to congregate near the dam and around streams entering the reservoir. By June, trout should be dispersed throughout the reservoir. A “sleeper” late summer fishery for large rainbows (to several pounds) in the upper reservoir has developed in the last couple of years. *All bull trout/Dolly Varden must be released in this region. Selective gear rules are in effect in the upper portion of the reservoir; check the regulations pamphlet for boundaries*. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Tunnel Lake (13 acres):** Just north of SR-14, between Drano Lake and Underwood. There's no boat ramp, but the west shore of the lake is close enough to the road that car-top boats can be carried to the water. This small lake is stocked with catchable-size and broodstock **rainbow trout**. Daily limit is five trout, with *no more than two over 20 inches*. It also has a good population of **yellow perch** and a few **largemouth bass**. Year-round open fishing season.

**Washougal River:** See Clark County.

**White Salmon River (Big White Salmon):** This river produces spring and fall **salmon**, plus summer and a few winter **steelhead**. This year will provide limited opportunity for **spring chinook** angling. Any chinook, regardless of presence or absence of an adipose fin, may be retained during open season. The river provides a very popular steelhead fishery in August and early September. *All wild steelhead must be released throughout the entire river. Fall chinook fishing can be good, with most caught by boaters near the mouth. From markers about one-half mile upstream from SR-14, all chinook must be released beginning October 1. In addition, the river from the powerhouse upstream to Northwestern (Condit) Dam is closed to all fishing June 16 through November 15. Non-buoyant lure restrictions will be in effect this fall. Check the regulations pamphlet for details*. Bank angling can also produce near the mouth, but the area is limited and often crowded. *Bank fishing only between the SR-14 bridge and the buoy line*. Boat launching is difficult near the mouth; boats must be carried down the bank. Better launching facilities can be found at Bingen or across the Columbia at Hood River, Oregon. From the natural gas pipeline crossing above Northwestern Reservoir upstream to Gilmer Creek, the river is open to trout fishing from June 1 through October 31, with *selective gear rules in effect*.

**Wind River:** The popular **spring chinook** fishery near the mouth of the Wind is expected to be good this year, but down from last year. An estimated 12,700 spring chinook are expected this year, compared to the run of 21,500 last year. The area from the markers (buoy line) at the mouth upstream to 400 feet downstream from Shipherd Falls is open through June 30, with a two-salmonid (chinook or hatchery steelhead) daily limit. **Any chinook, regardless of presence or absence of an adipose fin, may be retained during open the season**. The areas from 100 feet upstream from Shipherd Falls to 400 feet downstream from the Coffey Dam, and from 100 feet upstream from the Coffey Dam to boundary markers 800 yards downstream from the fish ladder at Carson National fish hatchery, are open


from May 1 through June 30, also with a two-salmonid daily limit. *The river upstream from Shipherd Falls is closed to all angling except during the May 1 through June 30 season. All tributaries remain closed. Night closure and non-buoyant lure restrictions remain in effect during the spring. A fall salmon and steelhead fishery also occurs near the mouth, even though those runs are not stocked in the Wind. All wild steelhead must be released, and non-buoyant lure restrictions will also be in effect this fall. Check the regulations pamphlet for details.* Both boat and bank angling can be productive near the mouth; boats can be launched from the county ramp near the mouth. It has two concrete plank ramps and a loading float, but the boat ramp can be crowded and parking is difficult. The county is expected to charge a fee to use the ramp.

## SNOHOMISH COUNTY

**Armstrong Lake (31 acres):** Two miles north of Arlington. A WDFW access on the south shore offers a boat ramp and toilets. Trout plants in this small lake have been badly hit in the past by cormorant predation. Plants of half-pound to three-quarter-pound **rainbows** are now being made closer to opening day, and fishing has greatly improved. Expect some carry-overs in the 1-1/2 pound range this year. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.


**Ballinger Lake (100 acres):** Located on the county line between Snohomish and King counties, just west of I-5. Public access is through the city park in the northeast corner. A boat ramp, parking, toilets and a fishing pier are available. **Rainbow trout, largemouth bass and yellow perch** are the principal species, with some **crappie** and **brown bullheads**. Open year-round.

**Barclay Lake (11 acres):** Situated at 2300 feet elevation in the northeast shadow of Mt. Baring, Barclay has long been a favorite family hike in the Skykomish River valley. This lake is best fished from a raft, but can also be fished where several camps occur along the north shoreline. The lake is open to fishing year-round, but the trail is generally open only from mid-April through October. The **rainbow trout** population is maintained by periodic fry stocking, as well as some natural production in the large inlet system. Expect most fish to be in the 6- to 11-inch range, with a few larger. This is a great place to introduce youngsters to mountain lake fishing!

 **Blackman's Lake (60 acres):** In the city of Snohomish, just east of SR-9. There is boat and bank access on the south shore and city park, with two disabled-accessible fishing piers on the northeast shore.

**Rainbow trout** are stocked annually in late March or early April. This lake is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbows this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested by humans or birds. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** are also available. Expect fair fishing in spring and fall months. Year-round open season. Disabled accessibility in county park – **Level 1**. DP, WCT, ramp down to accessible fishing dock, picnic shelter, picnic areas and tables.

**Bosworth Lake (95 acres):** About two miles south of Granite Falls. A WDFW access on the northeast corner offers boat launching with limited parking, and a toilet. Fishing should be fair-to-good for **rainbow trout**, with **cutthroat trout** and **largemouth bass** also available. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

 **Cassidy Lake (124 acres):** Three miles east of Marysville. The WDFW access on the west shore has a boat launch and toilet. **Largemouth bass, perch, black crappie, bullhead catfish, and pumpkinseed sunfish** are available. *Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* Occasional (not every year) plants of catchable-size trout are made when fish are available. This year, Cassidy is scheduled to receive 1,000 **triploid rainbow trout**. Disabled accessibility – **Level 3**. WCT, across street from launch, gs, dp. Year-round season.

**Chain Lake (23 acres):** Three miles north of Monroe. There is a primitive access on the south shore of this small lake. Available species include **rainbow trout, black crappie, pumpkinseed sunfish** and **largemouth bass**. The season is open year-round.

**Chaplain Pond (11 acres):** Located 4-1/2 miles north of Sultan, just below the Everett water treatment plant. This sprawling pond system is stocked frequently with **coastal cutthroat trout** fry. It must be fished with a float tube, and is weedy. (NOTE: nearby Chaplain Lake is closed to fishing at all times).

**Chitwood Lake (6 acres):** Four miles east of Granite Falls. Naturally-producing **coho** and **cutthroat** share this marshy lake. Access is by foot or mountain bike beyond a locked gate a little under two miles west of the lake. Open to fishing year-round.


**Crabapple Lake (36 acres):** Seven miles northwest of Marysville. The WDFW access on the north shore has a toilet. Fair fishing for **rainbow trout** and

**pumpkinseed sunfish** is available. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Crescent Lake (9 acres):** This oxbow lake is located 3-1/2 miles south of Monroe on the Snoqualmie Wildlife Area. It has bank or car-topper access only for **largemouth bass, yellow perch, and sunfish**. The season is open year-round.

**Echo Lake (Maltby) (16 acres):** A little over two miles southeast of SR-522 near Maltby. This Echo Lake has a state access on the east side with parking, boat ramp and toilets. Fishing is only fair for pan-sized **pumpkinseed sunfish and rainbow trout**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Echo Lake (25 acres):** This Echo Lake is about nine miles north of Sultan in the headwaters of Miller Creek, in the Pilchuck River drainage, at 1670 feet elevation. Access is by mountain bike or foot off of timber company or Snohomish PUD road systems. A raft or float tube is almost mandatory due to brushy shoreline conditions. Fishing should be good-to-excellent for **eastern brook trout and rainbow trout**. Fishing season is open year-round.

 **Flowing Lake (134 acres):** Six miles north of Monroe. The WDFW access on the southeast corner, across from Storm Lake, has a toilet and parking. The county park on the north shore has a boat launch and shore fishing. Primary species are **rainbow trout and largemouth bass**. Most trout stocking is delayed until after May 1 to minimize bird predation, but a small plant occurs in early April. Flowing will also receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Year-round open season. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1** at county park. DP, WCT, Blk Tp trails, WC camping, picnic area, excellent WC park.

**Gissburg ponds (15 acres):** These small ponds five miles north of Marysville are an excellent shore fishing opportunity for kids. Access is through a county park. *Effective May 1, 2004, the north pond* (now officially **North Gissburg**) is *open only to juveniles* (under 15 years of age). **Rainbow trout** (planted in March, April, May and June), **yellow perch, largemouth bass, bluegill, channel catfish and pumpkinseed sunfish** are caught, with a *two-fish limit on channel catfish*. A bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout is also scheduled for this year. Year-round open season.

**Goodwin Lake (546 acres):** Located 7-1/2 miles northwest of Marysville. Access is through the state

park on the east shore. **Rainbow and cutthroat trout, largemouth and smallmouth bass, perch, crappie and pumpkinseed sunfish** are caught. Rainbows will be planted after the 1st of May to minimize cormorant predation. The season is open year-round.

**Hanson Lake (10 acres):** A three- to four-mile hike, mountain bike or horse ride past Chitwood Lake brings you to Hanson Lake, located 5-1/2 miles southeast of Granite Falls. The lake supports **cutthroat and eastern brook** that can attain large size. Open year-round.

**Howard Lake (27 acres):** This lake about nine miles northwest of Marysville has a primitive state access with toilet on the northwest shore. **Rainbow trout** averaging three-fourths of a pound should provide excellent opening-day action this year. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Jay Lake (5 acres):** This small lake is part of the inlet system to Wallace Lake, in Wallace Lake State Park. Access is by hike or mountain bike, but access routes are brushy, and may have snow in early spring (elevation is 1900 feet). Good fishing is available for naturally-produced **cutthroat trout and eastern brook trout**. The lake is open to fishing year-round, but is better after the lake has warmed a bit (mid-May).

**Julia Lake (7.5 acres):** About five miles of hike or bike on a gated road is required to reach this lake, which is a little over four miles southeast of Granite Falls and just upstream from Smelling Lake, in the Worthy Creek/Pilchuck River drainage. A float tube or raft is recommended. Expect fair-to-good fishing for eight- to 10-inch **eastern brook trout and cutthroat trout**. Julia is open to fishing year-round.

**Kellogg Lake (16 acres):** Located along the Kellogg Lake road about three miles northeast of Sultan. This lake consists of two basins connected by a long, snaking waterway, all surrounded by an extensive peat bog wetland. It is best fished from a raft or float tube, and contains **largemouth bass, crappie and cutthroat trout**. Excellent **wildlife viewing** opportunities supplement the fishing. Year-round open season.

**Ketchum Lake (19 acres):** Three miles north of Stanwood. This small lake has a WDFW access with a toilet on the south shore. **Rainbow trout** (planted in late March or early April), **largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, bluegill and bullhead catfish** are waiting for you to ketchum. Year-round open fishing season.




**Ki Lake (97 acres):** About eight miles northwest of Marysville. Access is from a county road on the north end of the lake. Available species include **rainbow trout, largemouth bass** and **yellow perch**. Trout fishing should be outstanding on opening day, and excellent through May for fish from one-half to 1-1/2 pounds. Open last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Little Cavanaugh Lake (4-8 acres):** A little route-finding on logging roads will lead to this small lake in the Proctor Creek valley south of State Route 2, between Gold Bar and Index. The lake varies in size annually, depending on the weather. Access is by foot, mountain bike or horseback from the gated Proctor Creek Road at Highway 2. It is managed with an annual plant of **rainbow trout** fry. Open year-round.

**Loma Lake (21 acres):** About five miles northwest of Marysville. This lake has a primitive launching site. Fishing on opening day should be good for 1-1/2 pound **rainbow trout**, with more good fishing after a secondary planting (in the first week of May to avoid cormorant predation). Year-round open season.

**Lost (Devil's) Lake (13 acres):** Find this lost lake 2-1/2 miles east of Maltby off SR-522. A WDFW access on the west shore offers a boat launch, parking and toilet. You'll discover fair fishing for native **cutthroat trout**, planted **rainbow trout**, and illegally-introduced **largemouth bass**. Fishing is open year-round.

**Lost Lake (18 acres):** This is but one of nine lakes in Snohomish County that have been "lost" at one time or another. This one can be found a mile west of Lake Chaplain, roughly six miles north-northwest of Sultan. Some route-finding skills are required. There is limited shore access due to pristine wetland vegetation surrounding the lake, but a small fishing pier is available. Excellent fly-fishing for **rainbow, cutthroat** and **brown trout** taken from a float tube. Year-round open season.

 **Martha Lake (Alderwood Manor) (59 acres):** Two miles northeast of Alderwood Manor in south Snohomish County. The WDFW access on the southeast corner has a boat ramp, parking and toilet. A county park on the lake's south end also has parking and toilets, plus play and picnic areas and two large fishing piers. Stocked **rainbow trout** are the main draw, but cormorant predation can affect the fishing. **Largemouth bass, yellow perch, and bullhead catfish** are available as well. Last Saturday in April

through October 31 open season. Disabled accessibility at county park - **Level 1**.

**Martha Lake (Warm Beach) (58 acres):** Located 10-1/2 miles northwest of Marysville, this Martha Lake has WDFW access with toilet on the north shore and a resort on the south shore. **Rainbow trout, largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** are the main target here. Expect good fishing for rainbows over one pound on opening day this year. The lake is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Martha Warm Beach is open year-round.

**Panther Lake (47 acres):** This lake 4-1/2 miles northeast of Snohomish has a state access with toilet on the west shore. Available species include **largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, crappie** and **brown bullheads**. Panther is scheduled to receive a small plant of **triploid rainbow trout** this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Year-round open fishing season.

**Roesiger Lake (352 acres):** Located 8-1/2 miles north of Monroe. Roesiger has a state access with limited parking and a toilet on the south shore. A county park is located on the east shore; its former fishing pier has been removed, but bank access is available. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are stocked in the southern arm only in late March, due to a combination of reduced trout availability and severe cormorant predation. The bulk of the annual catchable-trout allotment is stocked in the lake's two larger arms after May 1st. Roesiger is also scheduled to receive **triploid** rainbows this year. Other species available include **kokanee, largemouth bass, black crappie, bluegill, brown bullhead catfish, and yellow perch**. *Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* Open season is year-round.

**Scriber Lake (3 acres):** This small, mixed-species lake is located in Scriber Lake Park in Lynwood. A small fishing pier provides access for very limited fishing for **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch**. The lake is open year-round.

**Serene Lake (42 acres):** Located just west of SR-99 at Shelby Road in Lynnwood. Serene has a public access with parking, toilet and boat ramp at the west end of the lake. It is mainly a **rainbow trout** lake, but **largemouth bass** are also present. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Shaw Lake (6 acres):** This is the uppermost named lake in the three-lake series ending with Wallace Lake in Wallace Lake State Park, near Gold Bar. It is good-to-excellent for **cutthroat** of all sizes, many 13-16 inches. Now that the old logging grades have grown over, it is a challenge to get to; expect solitude. Open to fishing year-round, but the 2075-foot elevation may make access more difficult in early spring.

**Shellfish and Marine Fish:** Recreational **shrimp** areas are found near Edmonds, and in Possession Sound and Port Susan. Good **crabbing** opportunities are available adjacent to most marine shorelines. A year-round, non-commercial crab zone exists along the southern portion of Port Gardner Bay. The Washington state Department of Health cautions that clams, oysters and mussels are not fit for human consumption on all Snohomish County marine beaches. **Marine fishing** is available at Edmonds fishing pier, Everett marine pier, Mukilteo pier, and Stewart's Dock in Everett. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific crab season information. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, call the Shellfish Hotline or check the website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

**Shoecraft Lake (137 acres):** Located 7-1/2 miles northwest of Marysville, near Lake Goodwin. The WDFW access on the southwest corner has a ramp and toilet. **Rainbow trout, largemouth bass, perch, crappie** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are caught. Rainbows averaging one-half pound will be planted after May 1st to minimize cormorant predation. Open year-round.

**Silver Lake (102 acres):** This Silver Lake (there are more than a dozen in the state) is located 5-1/2 miles south of Everett along the Bothell-Everett Highway. It has no developed boat access areas, but car-topper access is feasible for a limited number of vehicles along the southeast corner of the lake. There is ample shoreline access and a fishing dock along the highway. Access and rest rooms are available in the city park on the west shore. **Rainbow** and **kokanee** are stocked (after May 1 to avoid bird predation), and co-exist with **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch**. This lake will also receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. Open season is year-round.

**Skykomish River, North Fork:** Deer Falls just upstream of Goblin Creek is the "end of the line" for anadromous fish. Expect fair numbers of resident **cutthroat** and **rainbow trout** in the six- to nine-inch class above that point, and extending for miles into the Henry M. Jackson Wilderness. The North Fork is closed to fishing from Deer Falls downstream to 1,000 feet below Bear Creek Falls. Below that point, the river is closed to all salmon angling, but open to **steelhead**. *No longer open for Dolly Varden/bull trout, all incidentally-caught fish must be released immediately.*

**Skykomish River, South Fork:** Resident **rainbow** and **cutthroat** are found here, plus **summer steelhead**. *Check the regulations pamphlet for gear restrictions, size and catch limits, and special area closures. All Dolly Varden/bull trout must be released.* There is a special winter **whitefish** fishery above Sunset Falls.


**Smelling Lake (7 acres):** Located about four miles southeast of Granite Falls, a three-plus mile hike or bike ride on a logging road will sniff out this lake's outlet. Once there, you'll find fair-to-good fishing for naturally-produced **cutthroat** and **brookies** in the eight- to 12-inch range. Open to fishing year-round, but often has snow until late March or early April. This lake has unusual depth for a small lake, surveyed at 107 feet deep.

**Snohomish County shore fishing:** There is an expanding recreational fishery along Snohomish County shorelines casting for **pink salmon** (odd years), **coho salmon**, and **steelhead**. Popular areas include (but are not limited to) Mukilteo and Kayak Point.

**Snohomish River system (includes Skykomish and Snoqualmie):** This river system provides excellent angling opportunities for **summer** and **winter steelhead**, resident and sea-run **cutthroat trout**, resident **rainbow trout**, **Dolly Varden** and **whitefish**. *Chinook and pink salmon fishing will likely be closed this year.* **Sturgeon** are found in the lower reaches. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for season, size, gear and catch limit restrictions. Check the WDFW web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> for emergency closures. Also see listing for Snoqualmie River in King County.

**Spada Lake (1,870 acres):** This municipal reservoir eight miles north of Sultan offers dramatic scenery and a totally wild **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** fishery (plus their hybrids). *Selective gear rules and special size restrictions are in effect, so be sure to check the regulation pamphlet and observe county signs at the*

lake. Electric motors **are** allowed. *All tributaries are closed to fishing.* This fishery is currently being studied to determine how to increase the abundance of older, larger trout. **Brown bullhead catfish** have been found in the lake, but because of the selective gear rules, there is no effective fishery for them. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

 **Stevens, Lake (1,021 acres):** Located five miles east of Everett. There is a WDFW access in the nearby town of Lake Stevens with a ramp, parking and toilets, plus a county park access off Davies Road with launch, parking, toilets and a fishing pier. Available species include **rainbow trout** (best in fall-winter), **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **brown bullheads**, **cutthroat trout** and **smallmouth bass**. Stevens is well-known for its large **kokanee**, especially during May through August, and has a generous kokanee limit. The fishing season here is open year-round. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1** at county park. DP, WCT, WC docks, Blk Tpa.

**Stickney Lake (26 acres):** About four miles northeast of Lynnwood, between I-5 and SR-99. The WDFW boat launch on the north shore has parking and a toilet. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, and **black crappie** are present. Occasional (not every year) plants of catchable-size trout are made when fish are available. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Stillaguamish River:** The “Stilly” provides excellent fishing for **summer** and **winter steelhead**, **sea-run cutthroat trout**, and **whitefish**. Except for **chum salmon**, *all salmon fishing is closed. Dolly Varden/bull trout fishing is no longer allowed here. Wild steelhead retention is permanently closed in the Stillaguamish system, including the North and South forks and Pilchuck and Canyon creeks.* Check the latest regulations pamphlet for season, size, gear and catch limit restrictions. Check the department’s web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> for emergency closures. There is a special *fly-fishing-only* season on the North Fork.

**Storm Lake (78 acres):** This lake 5-1/2 miles north of Monroe has a WDFW access on the northwest corner with a narrow ramp, limited parking, and a toilet. Cormorant predation has hurt the trout fishery here, but expect fair-to-good fishing for planted **rainbow trout** in the early season. Some **largemouth bass** are present too. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Sunday Lake (34 acres):** Five miles east of Stanwood. There is a primitive access on the north shore.

**Largemouth bass**, **perch**, **crappie** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are available. Open year-round.

**Temple Pond (8 acres):** This is the largest of several ponds located in the new Lord Hill Regional Park southeast of Snohomish. Stocked with **cutthroat** and **brown trout** fingerlings, Temple has produced good fishing for these species in the past. Illegally-introduced **largemouth bass** have recently impacted trout survival. Open season is year-round.

**Thirtysix Lake (5 acres):** This peatbog-type lake varies from two to five acres, and lies in the headwaters of Elwell Creek about 5-1/2 miles south of Sultan. It is open to fishing year-round, and has grown large **cutthroat** in the past.


**Wagner Lake (20 acres):** Found 2-1/2 miles northeast of Monroe. The WDFW access on the southwest shore has a narrow ramp. It is primarily a **rainbow trout** and **largemouth bass** lake. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Wallace Lake (55 acres):** Hike a combination of trails and closed (to motorized vehicles) roads via Wallace Falls State Park to reach this deep lake at about 1850 feet elevation. **Lake trout** (Mackinaw) are available, plus naturally-produced **rainbow trout** and **eastern brook**. The season is open year-round.

**Wallace River:** Near-wilderness surroundings are found along this freestone stream above the huge falls in Wallace Falls State Park. Old logging grades can be hiked to gain access to native **cutthroat** fishing in about four miles of gin-clear stream. **Steelhead** and **salmon** are taken in the lower four miles. *Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons and restrictions.*

## SPOKANE COUNTY

**Amber Lake (117 acres):** Eleven miles southwest of Cheney. WDFW access off of Pine Spring Road, via Mullinex Road, has boat launch and a toilet. *Selective gear rules* are designed to create a quality fishery at this popular **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** fry-planted lake. Electric motors **are** allowed. *The trout daily limit from the last Saturday in April through September 30 is two fish over 14 inches. Anglers must release all trout with a missing adipose fin -- only unmarked trout* may be retained as part of the legal limit. There are additional catch-and-release only seasons from March 1 through the last Friday in April, and from October 1 to November 30. Amber has a WDFW access.

 **Badger Lake (244 acres):** Ten miles south of Cheney. To get there, go south on Cheney-Plaza Road (which becomes Rock Lake Road), right on Williams Lake Road, right on Badger Lake Road, and right 1-1/2 miles to the lake at the “public fishing” sign. The WDFW access area has a concrete plank ramp and toilet. Rehabilitated in 2002, this will be one of the best opening-day trout lakes in the state. Both **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** to 14 inches will be available for harvest. Badger will also receive 1,250 larger **triploid** rainbows this year to enhance the fishery; these sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. A late-season Mayfly hatch usually provides great dry fly fishing. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**. WCT, Blk Tpa, level, fishing pier.

**Bear Lake (34 acres):** Located in a county park off Highway US-2, about half-way between Spokane and Newport. This is a *family fishing rules* lake: *only juveniles or licensed adults accompanied by a juvenile, plus holders of disability licenses, are allowed to fish.* **Largemouth bass, perch,** and planted **rainbow trout**, including a few **broodstock** rainbows, are available. Access depends on whether or not the county park is open. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Chapman Lake (146 acres):** Eight miles south of Cheney, via Cheney-Plaza Road to Chapman Lake Road.. Chapman Lake Resort offers boat launching, rentals and camping. Good late-season action for **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, with a few other warmwater species present too. Chapman also provides good catches of **rainbow trout** and **kokanee**, with a generous kokanee limit; check the regulations pamphlet for details. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Clear Lake (375 acres):** Two miles south of the town of Medical Lake. Two resorts and a WDFW access on the south end provide boating access. Spring plants of yearling **rainbow** and **brown trout** plus **broodstock** rainbows should provide good action. This year Clear Lake will also get some larger **triploid** rainbows; these sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. A good **largemouth bass** fishery is available here as well. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Downs Lake (423 acres):** Seven miles east of Sprague, with about 29 acres at the outlet (mostly marshy) in Lincoln County. Access from Sprague is via Williams Lake Road. There is a resort with a small boat launch. With a mild late winter, anglers can count on **perch, largemouth bass, crappie**, and other warmwater fish, along with stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout**. *Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* Downs warms up earlier than other area lakes because it's located in the southwest corner of the county. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season.

**Eloika Lake (660 acres):** Seven miles north of Chattaroy, off US-2 Highway. Eloika has a resort with boat launch, and a WDFW access south of Gray's Landing. **Largemouth bass, perch** and **crappie** in spring and fall are the best bets. *Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* A few four- to six-pound bass are caught, but because it takes eight to 11 years for them to reach that size, many anglers voluntarily practice catch-and-release. Some **brown trout** yearling plants are made. Open year-round.


**Fish Lake (47 acres):** Located 2-1/2 miles northeast of Cheney on the Cheney-Spokane Highway. Access is via county park property. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited.* Rehabilitated in fall of 1998, Fish Lake has been restocked with **brook trout** and **tiger trout**, and will provide excellent fishing this year. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season.

**Fishtrap Lake:** Refer to Lincoln County, which has the majority of this popular and productive lake.

**Hog Canyon Lake (53 acres):** (AKA Hog Lake.) Ten miles northeast of Sprague. Take the Fishtrap Lake exit from I-90. There is a WDFW access area. The winter-only season here should produce nice catches of **rainbow trout** to 10 or 11 inches. Rehabilitated in fall of 2003, Hog Canyon has been restocked with

catchable and fry rainbows. *Check the regulations pamphlet for winter season and catch limits.*


**Horseshoe Lake (68 acres):** Ten miles west of the town of Nine Mile Falls. This shallow lake gets annual plants of **rainbow trout** to provide some fair fishing early in the season. Year-round open fishing season.

 **Liberty Lake (711 acres):** Just east of Spokane, at the town of Liberty Lake, about a mile from the Idaho border. The WDFW access and boat launch have been recently upgraded. Although **largemouth bass**, **perch** and other warmwater species dominate here, catchable-size and broodstock **rainbow trout** are planted. **Walleyes** and **saugeyes** (walleye x sauger hybrids) have also been stocked. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through September 30. Disabled accessibility – bankside fishing pier and accessible boarding float at boat launch.

**Little Spokane River:** Most access is on private property, but there is an access site downstream of the Spokane Hatchery. Check with State Parks for restrictions. This tributary of the Spokane River can provide some surprising catches of **brown** and **rainbow trout** that hole up here and there. **Whitefish** angling is popular in the winter. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons, area closures, and whitefish gear rules.*

**Long Lake (5020 acres):** About 23 miles northwest of Spokane. Long Lake has several resorts, plus a DNR camp and boat launch off the Nine Mile Falls road. Created by a hydroelectric dam, this Spokane River reservoir provides good fishing for **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **perch**, **crappie**, and **bullhead catfish**, plus an occasional **northern pike**. Planted catchable-size **brown trout** are also taken, and **tench** are plentiful. Year-round open season, but *bass fishing is catch-and-release only from May 1 through June 30.*

**Medical Lake (149 acres):** On the west edge of the town of the same name. Access at the south end of the lake provides a rough boat launch. This *selective gear rules* lake is open during a limited season in compliance with local ordinances of the town of Medical Lake. **Brown** and **rainbow trout** are the target here, with regular plants providing catches in the 15-inch range. *Check the regulations pamphlet for special rules and open season.*


 **Newman Lake (1200 acres):** Fourteen miles east of Spokane on SR-290. A WDFW access on the east shore plus two resorts provide boating access. This


lake has something for everybody: **largemouth bass**, **bluegill**, **crappie**, **perch**, **catfish**, plus some **rainbow**, **brown** and **eastern brook trout**. In addition, Newman has been stocked with **tiger muskies**, *with a one-fish, 36-inch minimum size limit* on muskies. Year-round open season. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**. 3 WCTs, Blk Tpa, level, good WC accessibility.

**North Silver Lake (87 acres):** Separated from Silver Lake by the Medical Lake - Four Lakes Road. North Silver was rehabilitated in fall of 2002, and will be stocked this year with up to 10,000 **rainbow trout** fry. *Selective gear rules are in effect during all open season.* The season is split: from March 1 through September 30, there is a *14-inch minimum, two-fish limit, and all adipose-clipped fish must be released.* The second season, from November 1 through December 30, is *catch-and-release only.*

**Silver Lake (472 acres):** One mile east of the town of Medical Lake, on the south side of Medical Lake - Four Lakes Road. Boating access is provided by a WDFW access on the north shore, plus a resort. Both fry and catchable-size **rainbow** and **brown trout** are stocked, plus 12,000 rainbows in late April from a cooperative net-pen venture with the Silver Lake Homeowners Association. **Largemouth bass**, **black crappie**, **bluegill** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are also present. *Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* **Tiger muskies** have been planted. *There is a 36-inch minimum size limit on tiger muskies.* A large **tench** population negatively affects trout fishing. Year-round open season.

**Spokane River:** The river supports wild **rainbow trout** from the Idaho border to Nine Mile Falls Dam, and **brown trout** have been stocked in the area Monroe Street to Nine Mile Falls. *The area from Upriver Dam to the Idaho border is open only to catch-and-release, selective gear rules fishing.* Check the latest regulations pamphlet or with the WDFW Spokane regional office or for gear, season and catch limit information for various sections of the river.

 **The Washington Department of Health (DOH) has issued this fish consumption advisory for all fish species due to lead and PCB contamination: from the Idaho border to Upriver Dam: no consumption, all ages and groups; from Upriver Dam to 9-Mile Dam: one meal per month, all ages and groups.** For more information, check the DOH web site at [www.doh.wa.gov/fish](http://www.doh.wa.gov/fish) or with the Spokane Regional Health District at (509) 324-1560.

 **West Medical Lake (235 acres):** One mile west of the town of Medical Lake. A WDFW access on the southwest corner of the lake provides boat launching and a toilet. An adjacent resort offers dock fishing, boat moorage and rental, a café and additional facilities. Rehabilitated in fall of 2000, West Medical has been restocked with **rainbow trout** fry, and will also receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. A few catchable-size **brown trout** will be stocked this year as well. Winter aeration has greatly improved the outlook for this popular water. Minimal irrigation withdrawals are critical to annual fish survival and related recreation. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through September 30. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**. DP, 2 WCTs, Blk Tpa, level, Blk Tpa paths to bankside fishing area. **Excellent wheelchair fishing site highly recommended for persons with disabilities.**

**Williams Lake (319 acres):** Twelve miles southwest of Cheney, reached via Mullinex Road. There is a WDFW access on the northwest shore. Shallow water some seasons may limit launching for larger boats at the public access site. The lake also has two full-service resorts. Williams Lake was rehabilitated in fall of 2003. It will be stocked with 35,000 catchable-size **rainbow trout** prior to the opener, plus a bonus plant of **broodstock** rainbows. Large **triploid** rainbow trout will also be planted this year; these sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Good fishing is expected. The Mayfly hatch in mid-May is usually the peak fishing time. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through September 30.

## STEVENS COUNTY

**Bayley Lake (17 acres):** Ten miles north-northeast of Chewelah, in the Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Refuge. The public access has a boat launch, but *motorized boats are prohibited. Fly-fishing-only*. A few **rainbow trout** are stocked, and **eastern brook trout** may be available from spawning in the inlet creek. The catch-and-keep season is short: last Saturday in April through July 4, with a *one-fish, 14-inch minimum size limit*. An additional *catch-and-release season* runs through October 31. Please complete a fishery survey form at the upper launch area. Call LPONWR headquarters in Colville at (509) 684-8384 for the current lake level.

**Black Lake (70 acres):** Twelve miles east of Colville, up Gap Creek Road, at 3700 feet elevation. A resort is on the east shore. **Tiger trout** (a brook trout x brown trout hybrid) planted in fall of 2002 produced fish to 9-1/2 inches during their first summer. Carry-overs

should be interesting in the 2004 fishery. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Cedar Lake (51 acres):** One mile north of Leadpoint, just four miles inside the US-Canada border. Public access is available. Fry plants of **rainbow trout** make this lake a good producer, with some rainbows up to 18 inches. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Coffin Lake (10 acres):** This small lake is buried in the hills 16 miles east of Colville, in the Little Pend Oreille River about three miles south of the chain lakes. Boat access is difficult. Coffin offers several **trout** species plus some **warmwater species**. Year-round season.

**Colville River:** Catches of **brown trout** can be made here, but access can be difficult. Be sure to get permission from landowners. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons. *Effective in 2002, sturgeon fishing is closed because the sturgeon population is not successfully reproducing.*

**Deep Lake (198 acres):** Nine miles southeast of Northport, and almost three miles up Deep Lake Boundary Road from Spirit. Public access is available. Fingerling plants of **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** produced nice catches on last year's opening day, and similar results are expected this year. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Deer Lake (1,163 acres):** Fourteen miles southeast of Chewelah, a couple miles east of Highway US-395. A WDFW access area provides boat launching. A private resort with boat launch, camping and other amenities is also available. Deer Lake offers a variety of species. **Largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **crappie**, **perch**, and planted **rainbow trout** are commonly caught, along with an occasional **lake trout** and a few **kokanee**. Cooperative net-pen projects also provide catchable rainbows and **eastern brook trout**. *Check the regulations for special trout size limits*. Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

**Elbow Lake (48 acres):** Twelve miles northwest of Northport, up the Big Sheep Creek drainage. Annual **eastern brook trout** fry plants provide the action. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Gillette Lake (48 acres):** Seventeen miles northeast of Colville. Gillette has a Forest Service campground, boat launch, and resort. This Little Pend Oreille chain


lake is stocked with fingerling **cutthroat trout**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Hatch Lake (34 acres):** About five miles southeast of Colville. The WDFW access area provides a gravel boat ramp and toilet. Rehabilitated in 1999, yellow perch have been illegally re-introduced and are starting to show in the catch again. This winter-only lake was not stocked last year, and further evaluation will be done before **rainbow trout** fry plants are made. December 1 through March 31 open season.

**Heritage Lake (71 acres):** Another Little Pend Oreille chain lake just north of Gillette Lake. **Cutthroat trout** fry plants should produce fair catches this year. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Jump-Off-Joe Lake (105 acres):** Eight miles south of Chewelah, just off Highway US-395. A WDFW access on the east shore has a boat ramp. A resort offers boat launching, moorage and rentals, camping, RV spaces, and a variety of other services. Catchable-size **rainbow** and **brown trout** plants, and possible **eastern brook trout** from prior year's plants, should provide some action here. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** also do fair despite a goldfish population. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Little Twin Lake (27 acres):** Twelve miles east of Colville, just south of the Little Pend Oreille chain. This lake has variously been called Spruce Lake, Big Twin Lake, Upper Twin Lake, and now Little Twin Lake. "Twin" refers to the fact that it used to be two lakes, Spruce and Cedar. Fry-planted **cutthroat trout** in the 14-inch range can be expected. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.


 **Loon Lake (1120 acres):** Twenty-eight miles north of Spokane, along the west side of US-395. A WDFW access and two resorts provide boating access and other services. The previous state record **lake trout** (30 lbs, 4 oz; broken in 1999) came out of here back in the 1960s. Loon is also known for its **kokanee**, which are now found in good numbers in the 10- to 11-inch range. Kokanee fry plants have helped restore this fishery. There are also **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **brown bullheads**, **bluegill**, a few other **warmwater** species, plus planted **rainbow trout**. Loon is also scheduled to receive some large **triploid** rainbows this year. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2**. WCT, lgs.

**Lucky Duck Pond:** In the town of Springdale. This small pond is *open to juveniles only* (under 15 years of age). Year-round open season.

**McDowell Lake (33 acres):** Located about 11-1/2 miles southeast of Colville, on the Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Refuge. Public access is walk-in only. Large **rainbow** and an occasional **eastern brook trout** provide good angling in the spring and again in the fall when water temperatures are cool. *Fly-fishing-only and catch-and-release are the rules here, and motorized boats are prohibited.* The department has trapped tench in recent years in an effort to improve fishing. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

**Mudget (Mudgett) Lake (32 acres):** Two miles south of Fruitland. This small lake has public access, and is stocked with **rainbow trout** fry annually. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Pierre Lake (106 acres):** Four miles northeast of Orient. Pierre has a Forest Service campground and a boat launch. **Largemouth bass**, **black crappie**, **bullhead catfish**, an occasional **kokanee**, and several kinds of **trout** are available. Open year-round.


 **Potter's Pond (4 acres):** Three miles north of Colville. Also called Potter Lake, this little pond was drained by the US Fish and Wildlife Service in fall of 2003 to control Eurasian water milfoil. It will be stocked with **rainbow trout** catchables and possibly rainbow **brood stock** when it refills in spring of 2004. Potter has consistently grown "monsters" from previous rainbow trout plants. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31. Good disabled accessibility.

**Rocky Lake (20 acres):** Located 3-1/2 miles south of Colville. Overnight use of the DNR campground has been eliminated due to social problems; the boat launch is still available. Illegally-stocked pumpkinseed sunfish have destroyed the trout fishery here. This lake is proposed for rotenone treatment in fall of 2004. The catch-and-keep season is short, from the last Saturday in April through May 31. *An extended catch-and-release, selective gear rules season runs from June 1 through October 31.*


**Roosevelt, Lake:** The National Park Service operates 35 recreation areas along the 660 miles of shoreline of the 79,000 acres of water. Maps are available at the dam visitor center and WDFW Spokane office. Water level fluctuations can be a problem for boat launching.



For current water level information, call (800) 824-4916. **Walleye, rainbow trout and kokanee** are the star attractions of this major year-round fishery that forms the Ferry, Stevens, and Lincoln county lines. *Effective May 1, 2004, chumming is permitted.* **Smallmouth bass** are also plentiful, and **burbot** are present. With periodic draw-downs in the reservoir above Grand Coulee Dam, **trout** reproduction is virtually impossible, but cooperative net-pen rearing projects at Seven Bays, Keller Marina, Hunters, and Kettle Falls are providing catches. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for special trout, walleye and kokanee rules and re-defined San Poil and Hawk's Creek boundaries. All sturgeon fishing is closed.* Other catchable fish in the river and reservoir are **lake whitefish** and **yellow perch**.

 **The Washington Department of Health (DOH) has issued this fish consumption advisory for Lake Roosevelt due to mercury contamination: pregnant women, women of childbearing age, and children under six years of age should eat no more than two meals of walleye a month.** For more information, check the DOH web site at [www.doh.wa.gov/fish](http://www.doh.wa.gov/fish) or with the DOH Office of Environmental Health Assessment toll-free at (877) 485-7316.

**Sherry Lake (26 acres):** Southernmost of the Little Pend Oreille chain of lakes, just south of Gillette Lake. Fry plants of **cutthroat trout** should produce good catches this season. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

 **Starvation Lake (28 acres):** Almost ten miles southeast of Colville, near the Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Area. This small lake has public access and a newly-expanded campground. Angling is expected to be good this year for fry-planted **rainbow trout**. The catch-and-keep season is short, from the last Saturday in April through May 31. An extended *catch-and-release only, selective gear rules* season runs from June 1 through the end of October.

**Summit Lake (7 acres):** About seven miles northeast of Orient, less than three miles from the US - Canada border. **Rainbow trout** fry plants produce a good fishery in this small lake. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Thomas Lake (163 acres):** Seventeen miles northeast of Colville, between Heritage and Gillette lakes in the Little Pend Oreille chain. Thomas has a Forest Service campground and a resort. Plants of **cutthroat trout** fry

should provide good catches this season. Open season is last Saturday in April through October 31.


**Waitts Lake (455 acres):** Four miles west of Valley, along Highway US-395. Waitts Lake has a WDFW access and three resorts. Planted with **rainbow trout** catchables, net-pen-reared rainbow catchables, and **brown trout** fingerlings, plus some **broodstock**. The increase of rainbow plants from the net pen project has created a good carry-over potential. Trout are ranging up to 15 inches. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** are available as well. Last Saturday in April through the end of February open season.

**Williams Lake (38 acres):** About 14-1/2 miles north of Colville. This winter-only lake produces **rainbow trout** in the 10-13 inch range during its December 1 through March 31 open season.

## THURSTON COUNTY

**Alder Lake:** Since most of Alder is in Pierce County, it is described there. Thurston County has an access area on the north shore, but watch out for stumps.

**Bald Hill Lake (45 acres):** Located 11-1/2 miles southeast of Yelm. **Largemouth bass** and **perch** are available. Best fishing is late spring and early summer, as aquatic vegetation can make it difficult to fish in late summer. Year-round open fishing season.


 **Black Lake (570 acres):** Four miles southwest of Olympia. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets. Two resorts are also available. This lake has **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **perch** and **crappies**. *Effective May 1, 2004, there is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* A few **brown bullheads** are available. Year-round open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**. WCT, Blk Tpa, lgs.

**Black River drainage:** This low-gradient river drains Black Lake to the Chehalis River. Ideal canoe water with two WDFW accesses make fishing for **resident** and **sea-run cutthroat** fun. The shoreline is brushy, so it is best fished from a boat. *Selective gear rules, which also apply to all tributaries west of I-5, are in effect during the June 1 - October 31 open fishing season.*

**Burfoot County Park:** This park north of Olympia provides miles of spawning beach in Budd Inlet for raking **surf smelt**, September through February.

**Capitol Lake (270 acres):** In Olympia. A few **cutthroat trout** are caught, and a run of **fall chinook**

passes through the lake, with a good fishery available some years depending on the strength of the run. *Check the current regulations pamphlet for the rather complex season and other restrictions.*

 **Chambers Lake (118 acres):** On the southwest side of Lacey. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets. This shallow and weedy lake (actually two lakes connected by a non-navigable canal) gets better for **largemouth bass** and **perch** as the water warms. **Channel catfish** and grass carp are present; *grass carp must be released if caught*. Year-round fishing season. Disabled accessibility - Level 1. DP, WCT, level.

**Clear Lake (170 acres):** Ten miles southeast of Yelm, along Bald Hills Road. There is a WDFW access with boat launch and two toilets. Fishing should be good for nine- to 13-inch **rainbow** and **brown trout**, with a few **cutthroat** and **largemouth bass**. Some brown trout to six pounds are caught. This lake is also scheduled for a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. The lake will be crowded on opening day. Get there early for limited parking. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Deep Lake (66 acres):** Located 9-1/2 miles south of Olympia. Millersylvania State Park provides access and a car-topper boat launch (no trailered boats), with a \$5 daily fee. This lake is good for nine- to 11-inch **rainbow trout** in spring. This year it has been proposed to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Action improves later in the summer for **largemouth bass** and **bluegill**. **Yellow perch** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are also present. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Deschutes River: Chinook salmon** and **resident coastal cutthroat** draw plenty of angling action to this area. Fishing is very slow for **winter steelhead**. The river above Henderson Boulevard Bridge near Pioneer Park is open to year-round, *selective gear rules, catch-and-release only* fishing. *Check the regulations pamphlet for other open seasons.*


**Fry Cove County Park:** Located on the west shore of Eld Inlet, the beach here has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**. See Puget Sound below for information on seasons and emergency closures.

**Hicks Lake (160 acres):** Located in Lacey, just west of Carpenter Road SE. The WDFW access provides a

boat launch and two toilets. Hicks should be good for nine- to 10-inch planted **rainbows** and some larger **brown trout**. It is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. As the water warms up, so does the action for **black crappie**, **largemouth bass**, **perch**, **rock bass** and **bullhead catfish**. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31.


**Kennedy Creek:** Fall **chum salmon**, winter **steelhead**, and resident and sea-run **cutthroat** provide angling action on this stream. *Wild steelhead must be released.*

**Lawrence Lake (330 acres):** Seven miles southeast of the town of Rainier. There is a WDFW access with boat launch and two toilets. This lake offers **largemouth bass**, **perch** and **brown bullheads**. **Brown** and **rainbow trout** should also provide good fishing, and some large **cutthroat trout** will be stocked this year. Year-round open fishing season.

 **Long Lake (330 acres):** On the southeast side of Lacey, across Carpenter Road SE from Hicks Lake. It has a WDFW access with boat launch and two toilets. **Rainbows** from nine to 12 inches and **brown trout** to six pounds are caught here. Long Lake also has **perch**, **pumpkinseed sunfish**, **largemouth bass** and **rock bass**. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2**. WCT, gs, Blk Tpa, WCT uphill from launch.

**Longs Pond (10 acres):** This *juveniles-only (age 14 and under)* pond in Lacey's Woodland Creek Park has good shore access and a fishing dock. Boats are not allowed. It is planted annually with **rainbow trout**. A few **largemouth bass**, **sunfish** and **perch** are also available. This year the pond will also get a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout. An annual "Fishing Kids" event in April is designed to introduce young anglers to fishing; call Lacey Parks Department at (360) 491-0857 for more information. Open year-round.


**McAllister Creek:** This stream hosts a special late summer/early fall season for **sea-run cutthroat trout**. *Be sure to check the regulations pamphlet for size and catch limit restrictions.*

 **McIntosh Lake (93 acres):** About 3-1/2 miles northeast of Tenino, along SR-507. A WDFW access with boat launch and two toilets is available. McIntosh is good for **rainbows** nine to 11 inches, lots

of **yellow perch** plus a few **largemouth bass**. It is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Disabled accessibility – **Level 3**. WCT, Blk Tpa, steep hill.

**McLane Creek:** This small stream provides a fall **chum salmon** fishery in lower Mud Bay. The state Department of Natural Resources maintains a scenic walking area upstream from Delphi Road.

**Munn Lake (34 acres):** About 1-1/2 miles southeast of Tumwater. There is a WDFW access with boat launch and one toilet. Munn is fair for eight- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**, fair for **largemouth bass** and good for **bluegill** as the water warms. This year it will receive a plant of large **triploid** rainbows. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

 **Nisqually River:** **Chum** and **coho salmon**, **mountain whitefish** and **cutthroat trout** are available. A pretty river to float, but with limited access. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2**. Blk Tpa, bankside fishing with railing. High water level varies.


**Offut Lake (192 acres):** Located 3-1/2 miles north of Tenino. The WDFW access has a small boat launch, two toilets and limited parking. A resort offers boat and dock rentals. Offut is good for **rainbow trout**, plus **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** after the water warms. This year it will also receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Year-round open season. *Offut Lake has a 5 mph speed limit.*

**Pattison Lake (270 acres):** In south Lacey. Various known in the past as Petterson and Patterson, this lake is now officially Pattison. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets. *A 5 mph speed limit keeps PWCs and water skiers away.* It provides fair fishing for **brown trout** and planted **rainbows** on opening day. Later in the summer, anglers catch **largemouth bass**, **perch**, **black crappie** and **rock bass**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Percival Landing, Olympia area:** Several beaches in this area offer access for **surf smelt** raking. Percival Landing offers occasional concentrations of winter surf smelt and herring for jigging.

**Priest Point Park:** This park north of Olympia provides dipbag opportunities for **surf smelt** September through February.

**Puget Sound:** **Dungeness** and **rock crabs**, along with several hardshell **clam** species, are available in many areas. Anglers fish for **salmon**, **sea-run cutthroat** and **bottom fish**. The southeast tip of Anderson Island, Johnson Point and Hammersly Inlet are popular salmon areas. *All cutthroat and all wild steelhead must be released in all marine areas. Check regulations and health restrictions before harvesting shellfish.* Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for crab seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, call the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

 **Thurston County Health Department recommends that shellfish not be consumed from the south end of Budd Inlet near East Bay Marina due to chemical contamination. For more information, call Thurston County Health Department at (360) 754-4111. The Department of Health further recommends that shellfish not be consumed from any location in south Budd Inlet due to bacteriological contamination.**


**Saint Clair, Lake (270 acres):** About five miles south of Lacey. There are two WDFW accesses with boat launches and toilets on opposite sides of Rehklau Road SE, off of Yelm Highway. Good fishing for **rainbow trout**, with **kokanee** later in the summer. This year St. Clair has been proposed to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. The lake is also popular for **bluegill** sunfish, and **largemouth bass**, **perch**, and **black crappie** are available. Year-round open season.

**Skookumchuck River:** **Rainbow** and **resident cutthroat trout** are available above the reservoir and **steelhead** and **sea-run cutthroat** below it. *Selective gear rules apply above the reservoir.* There is access to the river by timber company road from Vail, but the road is often gated shut.

**South county ponds:** Many of the ponds in the Bald Hills region of southern Thurston County have good populations of **largemouth bass** and possibly **perch**,

**brown bullhead catfish** and **black crappie**. Some of the larger ponds also receive **cutthroat** fry plants.

**Streams:** Most Thurston County streams have resident **cutthroat**. *Be sure to check the regulations pamphlet for gear, size, and catch limit restrictions.* Bait and gear restrictions increase survival of released fish and will result in better trout fishing in the future.

 **Summit Lake (530 acres):** About nine miles west of Olympia, a mile north of SR-8. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets. Summit is considered good for eight- to 10-inch **rainbows**. **Cutthroat** and **kokanee** are available too, as well as **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and **bullhead catfish**. The kokanee fishery has been good at 40-50 foot depth. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2**. WCTs, Blk Tpa, gs, unlevel surfaces.

**Ward Lake (65 acres):** Located 2-1/2 miles south of Olympia, just north of Yelm Highway. WDFW access with a boat launch and two toilets. Unauthorized swimming and/or partying may result in access closure some weekends. Anglers should find good fishing for eight- to 10-inch **rainbows** here. Ward Lake is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. **Kokanee**, **largemouth bass** and **bluegill** show as the weather warms. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

## WAHAKIYAKUM COUNTY

**Columbia River:** This year's predicted Columbia River **spring chinook** run of 500,000 is up from 2003 and the second largest on record since at least 1938. The selective fishery for hatchery (adipose-clipped) chinook may remain open through mid-May. **Steelhead** and **sea-run cutthroat** fishing is usually good around the Cathlamet area during the summer. The river downstream of the I-5 bridge re-opens to fishing for hatchery steelhead, hatchery chinook jacks and **shad** on May 16. Fall salmon fishing will open August 1. This year's **fall chinook** runs are predicted to be down slightly from last year, but **coho** returns are expected to be about the same. For more information, contact the WDFW regional office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 or visit the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>. **Sturgeon** fishing can also be very good in this area, with limited bank angling along the Columbia White-tailed Deer National Wildlife Refuge. *To keep sturgeon catches within the annual guideline, the mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from Buoy 10 upstream to the Wauna powerlines near*

*Cathlamet will be closed to sturgeon retention May 1 through May 14 and July 24 through December 31. From May 15 through July 23, sturgeon minimum size is 45 inches below the Wauna powerlines. Catch-and-release fishing is allowed during non-retention periods. The mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from the Wauna powerlines upstream to Bonneville Dam will be open for sturgeon retention on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays only through July 31, and from October 1 through December 31. Catch and release fishing will be allowed during non-retention days, however, including seven days a week during the August and September non-retention period. Again, check with the Vancouver office or the department's web site for the latest information.* Public boat launches are available at Cathlamet (Elochoman Slough Marina) (small fee required), Brooks Slough Access along SR-4 (WDFW), and Skamokawa Vista Park (free). For directions or more information, check the IAC web site at <http://boat.iac.wa.gov>.

**Deep River:** This river has a fair warmwater fishery for **largemouth bass**, **crappie**, and **yellow perch**. Near the mouth in Grays Bay is a popular spot for **sturgeon**. *See sturgeon size and catch limit information under Columbia River.* Deep River is open to salmon angling to harvest returning net-pen reared early **coho** and **spring chinook**. Fishing for spring chinook should be best from mid-April through early June. *All unmarked chinook (with adipose fins intact) must be immediately released unharmed from January 1 through July 31. All chum salmon, wild coho, cutthroat, and all trout less than 20 inches must be released.* The best salmon opportunity should be in September for hatchery coho. A private (fee) ramp near the mouth provides access to the Grays Bay-area sturgeon fishery.

**Elochoman River:** This river west of Cathlamet has good **winter-run steelheading** in December, January and February. Planting of summer-run steelhead was re-started in 2003, with adult returns expected in 2005. Sea-run cutthroat are no longer planted. **Fall chinook** and **coho** returns are predicted to be down slightly this year. *All chinook salmon must be released upstream from the SR-4 bridge beginning in October. Check the current regulations pamphlet for the latest information. All chum salmon, wild steelhead, wild coho salmon, all cutthroat, and all trout less than 20 inches must be released.* Bank access is available at Elochoman Salmon Hatchery and at Beaver Creek Hatchery.

**Grays River:** Boating access is available at the Grange Ramp Access (WDFW) near Rosburg. This is a good **steelhead** river December through March. The West

Fork up to the hatchery intake opens for winter steelheading in mid-December. *All wild steelhead and all cutthroat must be released.* The early **coho** return this fall will provide some fishing opportunity. *All chinook, chum and wild coho salmon must be released in the entire Grays River system.*

**Skamokawa Creek:** This small stream west of the town of Skamokawa gets some **steelhead** in December, January and February. Steelhead are no longer planted here, however. *All wild steelhead, all cutthroat, and all salmon must be released.*

## WALLA WALLA COUNTY

**Bennington Lake (52 acres):** Located about two miles east of Walla Walla. Bennington offers good bank access and boat launch ramp, but *internal combustion engines are prohibited.* This popular impoundment receives a large annual plant of catchable-size **rainbow trout**, plus additional “jumbo” rainbows of up to two pounds each. Bennington is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Some warmwater species are also present. The season is open year-round.

**Fishhook Pond:** This small pond, found west along the tracks from Fishhook Park east of Burbank, is formed by seepage from Ice Harbor Dam pool. It provides good spring fishing for planted **rainbow trout**, including some larger fish up to two pounds. Fishing is from the bank only; *fishing from floating devices is prohibited.* The March 1 through October 31 open season takes advantage of the fact that this pond warms early and provides better fishing in early spring. Since Fishhook Park doesn't open until April, anglers will have to park outside the park and walk down the railroad tracks to reach the pond.

**Columbia River/Lake Wallula:** See Benton County.

**Jefferson Park Pond, Lions Park Pond:** These small ponds in the towns of Walla Walla and College Place are well-stocked with 10- to 12-inch **rainbow trout**, plus some up to two pounds. *Both ponds are open only to juveniles (14 years of age and under).* Year-round open season.

**Mill Creek:** This stream flows southwest out of the Blue Mountains into Oregon, then northwest into Walla Walla County and to the Walla Walla River west of College Place. It is no longer stocked with trout, and *restrictions are in place to protect wild steelhead and bull trout; check the latest regulations pamphlet for*

*seasons and more details, including a new closure area effective May 1, 2004. Also effective May 1, 2004, the daily limit for hatchery steelhead changes to three fish.*

**Quarry Pond (9 acres):** Located south of the mouth of the Snake River and Casey Pond, and west of Highway US-12 along the Columbia River. This pond receives large numbers of catchable-size **rainbow trout**, plus several hundred “jumbo” rainbows of up to two pounds each. *Fishing from any floating device is prohibited.* Year-round open season.

**Snake River:** See Garfield County.

**Touchet River:** See Columbia County.

**Walla Walla River:** Access can be a problem here, but three public access areas are now available west of College Place: one near the Whitman Mission, the other two further west near McDonald Bridge. Look for signed parking areas. **Steelhead** fishing can be very good during late fall and winter. *Effective May 1, 2004, anglers are allowed to retain three hatchery steelhead as part of the daily limit. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for gear restrictions and seasons.* **Channel catfish** and **smallmouth bass** are caught near the mouth. *Effective May 1, 2004, the bass regulation here is: no minimum size, daily limit five, no more than three over 15 inches.*

## WHATCOM COUNTY


**Baker Lake (3,616 acres):** Six miles northeast of Concrete. Public access for boat launching is provided by Puget Sound Energy, and resorts and campgrounds are also available. Fishing in this Baker River reservoir can be excellent for **kokanee** in April, May and June and again in the fall. *There is an 18-inch maximum size limit on trout and kokanee. Baker Lake is closed to the taking of bull trout/Dolly Varden, and an area 200 feet in radius around the pump discharge at the south end of the lake is closed to all fishing.* Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Cain Lake (72 acres):** This lake 9-1/2 miles southeast of Bellingham has a public access and boat launch at the south end. Fishing should be excellent for **rainbow trout** in the 3/4-pound range on opening day. The lake also contains **largemouth bass** and **perch**. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Diablo Lake (910 acres):** Six miles northeast of Newhalem. Diablo has a public access and boat launch (managed by the National Park Service). Native, non-planted **rainbow trout** are the main attraction on this



Skagit River impoundment. Year-round open fishing season. *The lake is closed to the taking of bull trout/Dolly Varden.*

 **Fazon Lake (32 acres):** Located 1-1/2 miles northwest of Goshen. The WDFW access has a boat launch and toilet, *but fishing from any floating device is prohibited from October 4 through January 15.* **Largemouth bass, bluegill, and channel catfish** are available, and **tiger muskies** have been planted. There are *special restrictions on channel catfish and tiger musky.* Be sure to check the regulations pamphlet. **Brown trout** fry have been stocked. The lake is open to fishing all year, but see floating device restriction above. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1.** WCT, Blk Tpa, level.

**Gorge Lake (210 acres):** About 2-1/2 miles northeast of Newhalem. The lake has public access and a boat launch, operated by the National Park Service. Expect fair fishing for **rainbow trout** in this Skagit River impoundment. *Gorge Lake is closed to the taking of bull trout/Dolly Varden.* Year-round open season.

**Nooksack River:** Boat access is available at a WDFW access site in Ferndale and at Nugent's Corner near Cedarville (on SR-542). Dipping along the river banks downstream from Ferndale, **longfin surf smelt**, or "hooligans," can be taken in winter months. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons, catch limits, and gear restrictions. Check the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> for emergency closures.*

**Padden Lake (152 acres):** Located in the center of Bellingham City Park. There is a boat launch, *but gasoline motors are not allowed.* Fishing should be outstanding for **rainbow trout** averaging three-fourths of a pound opening day. **Kokanee** and a few **cutthroat** are also caught. This lake has some of the best shore access in western Washington, and is a wonderful place to bring the kids for safe shoreline fishing. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

**Ross Lake (11,674 acres):** This large reservoir 9-1/2 miles northeast of Newhalem has a public access and boat launch at the north end accessible through British Columbia. There is a trail/boat access resort on the south end, plus several boat-access camping sites along the east shore. Fishing is mainly for native **rainbow trout**. *For their protection, special catch and size restrictions are in effect, plus selective gear rules (except outboard motors are allowed).* Please check the regulations pamphlet for details. *The lake is closed to*

*the taking of bull trout/Dolly Varden.* Open season runs from July 1 through October 31.

**Samish Lake (814 acres):** About 6-1/2 miles southeast of Bellingham. There is a WDFW access with toilet and boat launch on the east side. Samish offers **kokanee, largemouth bass, perch and cutthroat.** *Check the regulations pamphlet for a special size and catch limit on cutthroat.* The best fishing is early June and September. *Chumming is no longer legal due to water quality concerns.* Open year-round.

**Semiahmoo Spit County Park:** This park is located at the western end of Semiahmoo Spit in Blaine. **Surf smelt** spawn on beaches around and south of the headquarters buildings at the base of the spit on the west (outer) shore. Spawning activity is at its peak in July through January.

**Shellfish and Marine Fish:** Good **crabbing** can be found adjacent to most marine beaches. Year-round, non-commercial crab zones exist in Chuckanut Bay and Birch Bay. Birch Bay State Park also offers excellent **clam** digging opportunities. **Surf smelt** can be harvested at Little Qualicum Park on Bellingham Bay. **Marine fishing** is available at 6th Street dock, Boulevard Park pier and Ferry Terminal fishing pier in Bellingham, and at the Blaine dock. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, call the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the **Fishing in Washington** sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

**Silver Lake (173 acres):** Three miles north of Maple Falls. Whatcom County and WDFW access sites provide boat launching. Expect excellent fishing on opening day for **rainbow trout** averaging three-fourths of a pound. Cutthroat trout are also available. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.


**Squalicum Lake (33 acres):** Located 6-1/2 miles northeast of Bellingham, about one-fourth of a mile south of SR-542. There is walk-in access with a toilet on the north end. *All motors are prohibited.* **Cutthroat** and **brown trout** are the main attractions in this *fly-fishing-only* lake. It is also scheduled for a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Year-round open season.


**Squalicum Mall Marina:** This area offers winter jigging for **surf smelt** off marina floats. Current information can be obtained by calling the Bellingham WDFW office at (360) 676-2138.

**Terrell Lake (438 acres):** Five miles west of Ferndale. There is public access, a fishing dock and WDFW boat launch on the west shore. Excellent fishing for warmwater species is the rule here. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, and **bullhead catfish** are taken, plus **cutthroat trout**. Terrell has also been selected to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. The season is open year-round, but *fishing from any floating device is prohibited for part of the year. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for new closure dates effective in 2004.*

**Toad Lake (29 acres):** Five miles northeast of Bellingham. Fishing should be excellent on opening day for 3/4-pound **rainbow trout**. Some **kokanee** are also available. There is a WDFW access with toilet and boat launch on the west end. Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

**Whatcom, Lake (5,003 acres):** Located just east of Bellingham. Available species include **kokanee**, **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, and **yellow perch**. *Fishing for cutthroat trout is closed due to a decline in numbers caused by siltation from logging and urban activities in their spawning tributaries. It is no longer legal to chum for kokanee, due to water quality concerns. All tributaries and that portion of the lake between Electric Avenue Bridge and the outlet dam are closed to fishing at all times.* Boating access and other amenities are available at Bloedel Donovan Park (Bellingham Parks), a WDFW access site, and a resort. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31.

 **The Whatcom County Health and Human Services Department has issued this fish consumption advisory for Lake Whatcom: women of childbearing age and children under six years of age should not eat smallmouth bass, and should limit consumption of yellow perch to one meal a week. Contact Whatcom County Health and Human Services at (360) 676-6724, Washington Dept of Health, Office of Environmental Health Assessment at (877) 485-7316, or the DOH web site at [www.doh.wa.gov/fish](http://www.doh.wa.gov/fish) for more information.**

 **Wiser Lake (123 acres):** Three miles southwest of Lynden. **Largemouth bass**, **brown bullheads** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are available. There is a

WDFW access with boat ramp and toilet. Year-round season. Disabled accessibility – Level 2. WCT, lgs.

## WHITMAN COUNTY

**Garfield Pond:** Near the town of Garfield. This small *juveniles-only* pond is stocked with **rainbow trout** to provide a fair spring fishery. Year-round open season.

**Gilchrist Pond:** About six miles south of Colfax, on Union Flat Road. This small farm pond is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** for bank fishing. An annual “Fishing Kids” derby in July introduces youth age 5 to 14 to sportfishing. For more information, contact Whitman County 4-H at (509) 397-6290.

**Palouse River:** Some fair-sized **smallmouth bass** are caught in portions of this Snake River tributary. Public access is limited, however.

**Pampa Pond (3 acres):** Four miles southwest of LaCrosse, along SR-26. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** plants, plus some **jumbo rainbows** to two pounds, offer bank-fishing only. *Fishing from any floating device is prohibited.* The March 1 through September 30 open season takes advantage of the fact that it warms early and provides better fishing in early spring.

**Riparia Pond:** This small pond is just below Little Goose Dam off the north side of the Snake River. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are planted in spring. Year-round open fishing season.

**Rock Lake (2,147 acres):** About one mile north of Ewan. The WDFW access has a rough boat ramp. This mixed-species lake produces nice **largemouth bass**, and some fair-sized **brown** and **rainbow trout** from annual fry and yearling plants. Year-round open fishing season

**Snake River:** Refer to Garfield County.

**Union Flat Creek:** This is a tributary of the Palouse River, between Colton and Uniontown, south of Pullman. Planted **rainbow trout** should provide good fishing here in early June after the water clears. Stocked irregularly, but carry-overs can provide decent fishing. Suspected limited spawning success may contribute additional fishing opportunity.



## YAKIMA COUNTY

**Ahtanum Creek:** This Yakima River tributary normally offers fair fishing for eight- to 10-inch **rainbow trout** and an occasional **whitefish**. The **South Fork**, bordered by the Yakama Indian Reservation, produces small **rainbows** and **cutthroat**. The **Middle** and **North Forks** contain mainly **cutthroat**. *All of these creeks are closed to bull trout fishing. Selective gear rules are in effect for the mainstem, Middle and North forks. Check the regulations pamphlet for closed areas and season.*

**American River:** This moderate-sized, high-elevation river follows Chinook Pass Highway (SR-410) before emptying into the Naches River. Expect fair summer fishing for **rainbow**, **brook** and **cutthroat trout**, plus **whitefish**. *The river is closed to fishing for bull trout, chinook salmon and steelhead. Selective gear rules are in effect. June 1 through October 31 open season.*

**Bear Lake (5 acres):** In Oak Creek Wildlife Area, about 15 miles west of Naches. This small lake is planted with catchable **rainbow trout**. Expect fair-to-good fishing for eight- to 10- inch trout with a few to 14 inches. Although open to fishing year-round, it is not accessible by vehicle until late April or early May, over a rough road.

**Bumping Lake/Reservoir (1,310 acres):** About eight miles east of Chinook Pass. Excellent public camping is available at the lake, plus a good boat ramp (managed by USFS). This Bumping River impoundment produces good **kokanee** fishing for six- to nine-inch fish starting in mid-May, with a generous kokanee limit. Trolling with gang trolls and maggots or still-fishing with flies and maggots is most successful. Expect fair fishing for eight- to 11-inch **rainbow trout**. *The reservoir is closed to bull trout fishing. Year-round season.*

**Bumping River:** Hikers will find fair fishing for **rainbow**, **Eastern brook** and **cutthroat trout** above Bumping Reservoir. Below the reservoir, there is fair fishing for wild **rainbows**, plus **whitefish** during the special whitefish-only winter season. Fish generally range from six to 12 inches. *Selective gear rules are in effect for the river below Bumping Lake, except for whitefish. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules. The river is closed to bull trout, chinook salmon and steelhead fishing.* Numerous Forest Service campgrounds with good river access are available throughout the area.

**Byron ponds (50 acres total):** About four miles south of Grandview on the Sunnyside Wildlife Area. These two ponds provide angling opportunities for **sunfish** and **largemouth bass**. Year-round open season.


**Clear Lake (265 acres):** About five miles east of White Pass above Rimrock Lake, south of Highway US-12. Good access, campgrounds, fishing docks, and a boat launch. The Forest Service charges a boat launch fee. Expect excellent fishing for planted and carry-over **rainbow trout**. Year-round open season.

**Cowiche Creek:** This Naches River tributary provides fair-to-good summer fishing for small, wild **cutthroat**, **rainbow** and an occasional **brook trout**. *Selective gear rules are in effect.* Upper sections and forks provide the best fishing. June 1 through October 31 open season.

**Dog Lake (61 acres):** Located just east of White Pass along the north side of Highway US-12. A large Forest Service campground and rough boat launch are located adjacent to the lake. This high-elevation lake (4207 feet) doesn't start producing well until early June. Fishing is good throughout the summer for seven- to 11-inch **rainbow** and **brook trout**. Dog Lake is also scheduled to receive a plant of **triploid** rainbows in May this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Effective May 1, 2004, *only one fish over 14 inches* is allowed in the five-trout daily limit. Open to fishing year-round.

**High Lakes:** Many unlisted alpine lakes offer good fishing for trout. For more information, please contact the Department of Fish and Wildlife Region 3 office in Yakima at (509) 575-2740 and request a copy of the booklet **Region Three High Lakes Primer**.

**Horseshoe Pond (59 acres):** Four miles northwest of Mabton. This pond offers angling for **largemouth bass** and **sunfish**. Year-round open season.

 **I-82 ponds (8 to 30 acres):** These seven gravel pit ponds stretch from Union Gap to Zillah along Highway I-82. Access to all ponds except Buena is by walk-in. **Ponds 1 and 2**, located between Mellis Road and Donald Road, support **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and **pumpkinseed sunfish**. Expect fair fishing for small pan-sized perch and sunfish. Pond 1 also has walleye. **Pond 3**, east of Donald Road, provides fair fishing for **channel catfish**, **pumpkinseed sunfish**, **yellow perch** and **brown trout**. Moving east, **Pond 4** is stocked with **rainbow** and **brown trout**, with browns to 16 inches caught occasionally. Access is

from Flint Lane. **Pond 5**, at the end of Finley Road, has fair fishing for **sunfish**, **bass**, and **channel catfish**. Channel cats up to eight pounds can be found in ponds 3 and 5. **Buena**, or **Pond 6**, is located off Buena Loop Road, and should have good early-season fishing for stocked **rainbow trout** and **channel catfish**. The state record channel cat (36.2 pounds!) came from Buena in 1999. **Pond 7**, east of Buena, has a fair population of **largemouth bass**, **black crappie** and **channel catfish**. Bass up to eight pounds have been caught in the I-82 ponds. The ponds are open to fishing year-round, but parking and access is subject to seasonal closure. *Gasoline-powered motors are prohibited by county ordinance.* Buena Pond (Pond 6) accessibility – **Level 1**. DP, WCT, Blk Tpa, level.

**Leech Lake (41 acres):** Just east of White Pass, on the north side of Highway 12. Facilities include a Forest Service campground and boat launch, but *use of motors is prohibited*. This high-elevation (4412 feet) lake is open to *fly-fishing-only*. The lake is usually ice-free by early June, and produces excellent fishing for eight- to 12-inch **brook trout** throughout the summer. Leech will receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. Effective May 1, 2004, *only one fish over 14 inches* is allowed in the five-trout daily limit. This is a change from the previous ‘two fish over 12 inches’ limit. Open season is year-round.

**Little Naches River:** There is good access via several Forest Service campgrounds. Fair-to-good fishing for wild **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** make the Little Naches River a popular area. The upper sections and forks provide good fishing for small cutthroat. *Selective gear rules are in effect. The river is closed to bull trout, chinook salmon and steelhead fishing.* June 1 through October 31 open season.

**Morgan Pond (24.6 acres):** This pond is on the Sunnyside Wildlife Area, a couple miles north of Mabton next to McGee Road. It offers angling opportunities for **largemouth bass** and **sunfish**. Year-round open season.

**Mud Lake (4 acres):** This small lake is seven miles northwest of Naches on the south side of Cleman Mountain, at an elevation of 2,500 feet. The road to the lake is heavily rutted and rough in some areas. It produces good fishing for eight- to 12-inch **rainbow trout** with some carry-overs in the 12- to 16-inch range. Mud Lake is also scheduled to receive a plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested.

*Selective gear rules are in effect, with a trout daily limit of one fish.* Open season is year-round.

**Myron Lake (12 acres):** Located in Yakima between Fruitvale Boulevard and Highway 12. Fishing is expected to be good for planted, catchable-size **rainbow** and **brown trout**. Browns in the three- to six-pound range have been caught here. A few **broodstock** rainbows in the six- to 12-pound range are stocked in late fall. Myron is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. These sterile fish can grow to trophy size if not harvested. *Selective gear rules are in effect, with a trout daily limit of one fish.* Year-round open season.

**Naches River:** This large river is adjacent to Chinook Pass Highway (SR-410) and is very accessible. It supports wild **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**. Expect excellent **whitefish** angling during the special winter whitefish-only season, with whitefish ranging from eight to 14 inches. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules. Selective gear rules are in effect for trout, with a 12-inch minimum and 20-inch maximum size limit, and a two-trout daily limit, except from the confluence with Tieton River upstream to Rattlesnake Creek is catch-and-release only. Closed to all bull trout, steelhead and chinook salmon fishing.* Open season for trout is June 1 through October 31.


**North Elton Pond (15 acres):** Near Selah, alongside I-82. It is stocked prior to the winter-only season with half-pound **rainbow trout**. *There is a two-trout daily limit, and internal combustion engines are not allowed.* December 1 through March 31 open season.


**Oak Creek:** This small creek runs through the Oak Creek Wildlife area, and supports wild **rainbow**, **cutthroat**, and **brook trout**. Good fishing for six- to 10-inch fish. June 1 through October 31 open season.

**Rattlesnake Creek:** Wild **cutthroat** and **rainbows** ranging from six to 12 inches produce good fishing. **Little Rattlesnake Creek** also provides good fishing for the same species. The best fishing is in hike-in areas. *Catch-and-release, selective gear rules are in effect for Rattlesnake Creek. Anglers should avoid targeting bull trout, salmon or steelhead, which are protected here.* June 1 through October open season.


**Rimrock Lake (2,530 acres):** This large Tieton River impoundment along Highway 12, about 10 miles east of White Pass, provides good fishing for eight- to 11-inch **kokanee**, with a 16-fish kokanee catch limit. There are also a few **rainbows** to 16 inches. Although

predicting fishing success is difficult in this reservoir, low water levels in 2001 may result in reduced kokanee populations again this year. This is normally one of the best and most popular kokanee-fishing destinations in Yakima County from May - July. *The lake is closed to bull trout fishing.* Public and private campgrounds are located by the lake and public and private launch ramps are available. The Forest Service charges a boat launch fee. Open to fishing year-round.

 **Rotary Lake (23 acres):** Near the Greenway Trail in Yakima, about one-third of a mile from either Harlan Landing or the parking lot behind Boise-Cascade. This lake is stocked with catchable-size (eight-12 inches) **rainbow** and **brown trout**, and **largemouth bass** up to seven pounds have been caught. Rotary provides good fishing opportunity spring through fall. Year-round open season. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**. DP, WCT, Blk Tp trails, WC docks.


 **Sarge Hubbard Park Pond (3.5 acres):** Located near the Greenway trail at Sarge Hubbard Park in Yakima, this small pond is open *only to juveniles (14 years of age and younger) and holders of disability licenses*. It is regularly stocked with catchable-size rainbow trout and fingerling channel catfish. Again this year, a “Fishing Kids” event will be held in May (15th) to introduce youth age 5-14 to sportfishing. For a sign-up form or more information, call Shuyler Productions at 509-697-9188. Year-round open season. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**. WCT, WC docks, Blk Tp trails.


**Tieton River:** Numerous Forest Service campgrounds along Highway 12 provide easy access. Fishing is fair for **rainbows** and **whitefish**, with whitefish angling best during the special whitefish-only winter season. Bureau of Reclamation irrigation water management results in high flows and unfishable conditions from early September to late October. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons and fishing boundaries, as well as special regulations in the North and South forks. New whitefish gear rules and reduced trout daily limit went into effect in 2002. Closed to fishing for bull trout in all areas.*

 **Wenas Lake (61 acres):** About six miles north of Naches. A public boat launch and a resort are located on the lake. This very productive reservoir is one of the best-known **brown trout** fisheries in Central Washington. Browns to 13 pounds have been taken. Wenas also provides good fishing for eight- to 12-inch **rainbows**, with some in the two-pound range. *No more than two of the five-trout daily limit can be brown trout.* **Channel catfish** have been stocked the past few

years, and some in the three-pound range have been caught. Good early spring and fall fishing opportunity. Open season is year-round. Disabled accessibility – **Level 3**. WCT, gravel, dirt, uneven areas.

**Wide Hollow Creek:** This small creek in Yakima is stocked with **rainbow trout** within the city limits. The season is open June 1 through October 31.

 **Yakima River:** Expect excellent fishing for **rainbow trout** and **whitefish** above Roza Dam. Rainbow action is best in the fall, with the top areas in Kittitas County. Whitefish action is best in January and February. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons, special regulations, and whitefish gear rules.* The lower reaches (Richland and Benton City area) support a popular **smallmouth bass** and **channel catfish** fishery. *Again, check the regulations pamphlet for bass and catfish regulations. The entire river, including all tributaries and drains, is closed to steelhead and bull trout fishing.* A **spring chinook** season is expected in the middle Yakima River in May and June this year. Depending on run sizes, fall **chinook** and **coho salmon** seasons are possible in September and October in the Richland-to-Prosser reach. Watch for news releases on details for these special fisheries, or check with the Yakima regional office at (509) 575-2740 or the agency web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>. Public and private camping is available near the river. Disabled accessibility at Mellis Road access – Level 3. WCT, lgs, ds. / At Zillah Bridge - **Level 3**. WCT, Blk Tpa, level.

 **The Washington Department of Health (DOH) has issued this fish consumption advisory for the Yakima River due to DDT and DDE contamination: all anglers are recommended to limit consumption of mountain whitefish, common carp, bridgelip sucker and all bottom fish to one meal per week. For more information, contact the DOH Office of Environmental Health Assessments at (877) 485-7316 or visit the DOH web site at [www.doh.wa.gov/fish](http://www.doh.wa.gov/fish).**



## Juveniles-Only and Other Special User Fishing Waters in Washington as of May 1, 2004

COUNTY	WATER	OPEN TO:	OPEN SEASON
Adams	Para-Juvenile Lake (shared w/ Grant County)	juveniles only	4/1 - 9/30
Asotin	Headgate Pond	juveniles, seniors, disability licenses	last Sat Apr - 10/31
Benton	Columbia Park Pond	juveniles, disability licenses	year-round
Chelan	Enchantment Park ponds	juveniles only	year-round
Clallam	Lincoln Pond	juveniles only	year-round
	Peabody Creek	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
	Valley Creek	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
Columbia	Dayton Pond	juveniles only	year-round
Douglas	Pit Lake	juveniles only	year-round
Garfield	Pataha Creek (within Pomeroy city limits)	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
Grant	Columbia Basin Hatchery Creek	juveniles, disability licenses	4/1 - 9/30
	Oasis Park Pond	juveniles, disability licenses	3 <sup>rd</sup> Sat Apr - Labor Day
	Para-Juvenile Lake (shared w/Adams County)	juveniles only	4/1 - 9/30
Grays Harbor	Mill Creek Pond	juveniles only	year-round
	Vance Creek Pond #1	juveniles, seniors, disability licenses	last Sat Apr - 11/30
King	Coal Creek (near Snoqualmie) mouth to I-90	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
	Kimball Creek (near Snoqualmie	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
	Mill Pond (Auburn)	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
	Old Fishing Hole Pond (Kent)	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
	Soos Creek (mouth to bridge near hatchery)	juveniles only (for coho only)	see reg's pamphlet
Kittitas	Kiwanis Pond	juveniles, disability licenses	year-round
	Mercer Creek (within Ellensburg city limits)	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
	Naneum Pond	juveniles only	year-round
	Wilson Creek (2 branches w/in Ellensburg city)	juveniles only	year-round
Klickitat	Jewitt Creek	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
	Little Klickitat River (w/in Goldendale city limit)	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
Lewis	Fort Borst Park Pond	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 2/29
	Blue Creek (see reg's pamphlet for area)	wheelchair-bound anglers only	12/1 - 1/31
Lincoln	Goose Creek (within Wilbur city limits)	juveniles, disability licenses	year-round
Okanogan	Jasmine Creek	juveniles only	year-round
	Silvernail (Silver Nail) Lake	juveniles only	year-round
Pacific	Cases Pond	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 11/30
	South Bend Mill Pond	juveniles only	year-round
Pierce	DeCoursey Pond	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 11/30
	Wapato Lake	juveniles only	year-round
Skagit	Northern State Hospital Pond	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
Snohomish	Fortson Mill Pond #2	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
	North Gissburg Pond	juveniles only	year-round
	Jennings Park Pond	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
Spokane	Bear Lake	juveniles, adults accompanied by a juvenile, disability licenses	year-round
Stevens	Lucky Duck Pond	juveniles only	year-round
Thurston	Long's Pond (Lacey)	juveniles only	year-round
Walla Walla	Jefferson Park Pond	juveniles only	year-round
	Lions Park Pond (College Place)	juveniles only	year-round
Whatcom	Fishtrap Creek (Koh Road to Bender Road)	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
	Johnson Creek (from Northern Pacific Railroad tracks to Lawson Street footbridge in Sumas)	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
	Whatcom Creek (from stone bridge at Whatcom Falls Park to Lake Whatcom)	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
Whitman	Garfield Juvenile Pond	juveniles only	year-round
Yakima	Sarge Hubbard Pond	juveniles, disability licenses	year-round
	Yakima Sportsmen's Park ponds	juveniles only	year-round

## Triploid Rainbow Trout Plants in Washington for 2004 (listed alphabetically by county)

COUNTY	WATER	# OF FISH
Benton	Columbia Park Pond	120
Chelan	Wapato Lake	1,000
Clark	Klineline Pond	1,000
Cowlitz	Horseshoe Lake	1,213
	Kress Lake	700
Franklin	Railroad Lake	170
Grant	Dusty Lake	1,007
Grays Harbor	Aberdeen Lake	210
	Failor Lake	225
	Sylvia Lake	205
Island	Lone Lake	500
Jefferson	Gibbs Lake	160
	Horseshoe Lake	150
King	Angle Lake	744
	Beaver Lake	400
	Green Lake	1,100
	Meridian Lake	950
	Morton Lake	400
	Rattlesnake Lake	1,000
	Sawyer Lake	900
Kitsap	Kitsap Lake	750
Kittitas	Lost Lake	2,480
	Mattoon Lake	460
	North Fio Rito Lake	665
Klickitat	North Rowland Lake	1,850
	Northwestern Reservoir	1,000
Lewis	Fort Borst Park Lake	290
	Mineral Lake	560
Lincoln	Fishtrap Lake	1,800
Mason	Benson Lake	500
	Haven Lake	480
	Phillips Lake	650
	Wooten Lake	500
Okanogan	Blue Lake (Sinlahekin)	1,000
	Spectacle Lake	1,350
Pend Oreille	Diamond Lake	827
Pierce	Clear Lake	307
	Hart (Harts) Lake	240
	Ohop Lake	512
	Rapjohn Lake	128
	Silver Lake	308
	Spanaway Lake	564
	Tanwax Lake	384
	Wapato Lake	307

COUNTY	WATER	# OF FISH
Skagit	Campbell Lake	500
	Clear Lake	1,100
	Pass Lake	200
	Vogler Lake	200
Skamania	Kidney Lake	859
Snohomish	Blackmans Lake	300
	Cassidy Lake	1,000
	Flowing Lake	300
	Gissburg ponds	950
	Martha Lk (Warm Beach)	500
	Panther Lake	225
	Roesiger Lake	1,000
	Silver Lake (Everett)	400
Spokane	Tye Lake	225
	Badger Lake	1,250
	Clear Lake	1,500
	West Medical Lake	1,250
	Williams Lake	2,380
Stevens	Loon Lake	850
Thurston	Clear Lake	385
	Deep Lake	153
	Hicks Lake	307
	Longs Pond	178
	McIntosh Lake	240
	Munn Lake	512
	Offut Lake	512
	St. Clair Lake	112
	Ward Lake	153
Wahkiakum	Wahkiakum County ponds	150
Walla Walla	Bennington Lake	400
Whatcom	Squalicum Lake	200
	Terrell Lake	950
Yakima	Dog Lake	1,020
	Leech Lake	680
	Mud Lake	70
	Myron Lake	225

# Washington Sportfish Records, Freshwater

(Updated October 30, 2003)

## GENERAL and FAMILY NAME BLACK BASS (family Centrarchidae)

COMMON NAME  
largemouth bass  
smallmouth bass

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Micropterus salmoides*  
*Micropterus dolomieu*

RECORD  
11.57 lbs  
8.75 lbs

ANGLER  
Carl Pruitt  
Ray Woniacott

WHERE CAUGHT  
Banks Lake, Grant Co.  
Columbia River, Harford Reach

DATE CAUGHT  
April 9, 1977  
April 23, 1966

## CARP (family Cyprinidae)

COMMON NAME  
common carp

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Cyprinus carpio*

RECORD  
41.25 lbs

ANGLER  
Kevin Wolf

WHERE CAUGHT  
Long Lake, Thurston Co.

DATE CAUGHT  
June 21, 1980

## CATFISH (family Ictaluridae)

COMMON NAME  
black bullhead  
blue catfish  
brown bullhead  
channel catfish  
flathead catfish  
yellow bullhead  
white catfish

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Ameiurus melas*  
*Ictalurus furcatus*  
*Ameiurus nebulosus*  
*Ictalurus punctatus*  
*Pylodictus olivaris*  
*Ameiurus natalis*  
*Ameiurus catus*

RECORD  
1.75 lbs  
17.75 lbs  
11.04 lbs  
36.20 lbs  
22.80 lbs  
1.63 lbs  
19.85 lbs

ANGLER  
John E. Moore  
Rangle Hawthorne  
Justin E. Andrews  
Ross Kincaid  
C. L. McCary  
Mike Schlueter  
Donald W. Huffman

WHERE CAUGHT  
Mud Lake, Skagit County  
Columbia River  
Unnamed lake, Snohomish Co.  
I-82 Pond #6, Yakima County  
Snake River  
Banks Lake, Grant Co.  
Walla Walla River

DATE CAUGHT  
June 29, 1998  
July 9, 1975  
June 3, 2000  
September 6, 1999  
June 28, 1981  
May 22, 1994  
April 17, 2002

## COD, Freshwater (family Gadidae)

COMMON NAME  
burbot

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Lota lota*

RECORD  
17.17 lbs

ANGLER  
Emery Little

WHERE CAUGHT  
Bead Lake, Pend Oreille County

DATE CAUGHT  
January 14, 2004

## CRAPPIE (family Centrarchidae)

COMMON NAME  
black crappie  
white crappie

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*  
*Pomoxis annularis*

RECORD  
4.50 lbs  
2.80 lbs

ANGLER  
John W. Smart  
Don J. Benson

WHERE CAUGHT  
Lake Washington, King Co.  
Burbank Slough, Walla Walla Co.

DATE CAUGHT  
May, 1956  
July 21, 1988

## MINNOWS (family Cyprinidae)

COMMON NAME  
northern pikeminnow  
peamouth  
tench

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Pygocentrus oregonensis*  
*Myoxocheilus caurinus*  
*Tinca tinca*

RECORD  
7.36 lbs  
0.99 lb  
5.19 lbs

ANGLER  
Andrew J. Wallman  
Silvia Sanchez  
James E. Moore

WHERE CAUGHT  
Mason Lake, Mason Co.  
Columbia River, Harford Reach  
Sprague Lake, Adams/Lincoln co.s.

DATE CAUGHT  
April 5, 2000  
July 18, 1995  
June 10, 2002

## PERCH (family Percidae)

COMMON NAME  
yellow perch

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Perca flavescens*

RECORD  
2.75 lbs

ANGLER  
Larry Benthien

WHERE CAUGHT  
Snelson's Slough, Skagit Co.

DATE CAUGHT  
June 22, 1969

## PIKE (family Esocidae)

COMMON NAME  
northern pike  
tiger musky (northern pike / muskellunge hybrid)

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Esox lucius*  
*Esox lucius* x *Esox masquinongy*

RECORD  
32.20 lbs  
31.25 lbs

ANGLER  
Fred R. Ruetsch  
John V. Bays

WHERE CAUGHT  
Long Lake, Spokane Co.  
Mayfield Lake, Lewis Co.

DATE CAUGHT  
April 15, 1995  
September 22, 2001

## SHAD (family Clupeidae)

COMMON NAME  
American shad

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Alosa sapidissima*

RECORD  
3.44 lbs

ANGLER  
Pete Green

WHERE CAUGHT  
Columbia River, Clark Co.

DATE CAUGHT  
June 19, 1999

## SUCKERS (family Catostomidae)

COMMON NAME  
bridgelp sucker  
largescale sucker  
longnose sucker  
mountain sucker

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Catostomus columbianus*  
*Catostomus macrocheilus*  
*Catostomus catostomus*  
*Catostomus platyrhynchus*

RECORD  
3.06 lbs  
5.34 lbs  
no state record

ANGLER  
John E. Moore  
Andrew J. Wallman

WHERE CAUGHT  
Palmer Lake, Okanogan Co.  
Mason Lake, Mason Co.

DATE CAUGHT  
May 27, 1999  
April 22, 2001

## SALMON, TROUT and CHAR (family Salmonidae)

COMMON NAME  
Atlantic salmon, resident  
Atlantic salmon, sea-run  
brown trout  
bull trout  
chinook salmon  
chum salmon  
coho salmon  
cutthroat trout, Lahontan  
cutthroat trout, coastal, resident  
cutthroat trout, coastal, sea-run  
cutthroat trout, westslope  
Dolly Varden  
eastern brook trout  
golden trout  
kokanee (non-anadromous sockeye salmon)  
lake trout (Wackinaw)  
pink salmon  
rainbow trout, resident (including triploid)  
rainbow trout, Beardslee  
sockeye salmon  
steelhead, summer-run  
steelhead, winter-run  
tiger trout (brown trout/eastern brook trout hybrid)

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Salmo salar*  
*Salmo salar*  
*Salmo trutta*  
*Salvelinus confluentus*  
*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*  
*Oncorhynchus keta*  
*Oncorhynchus kisutch*  
*Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi*  
*Oncorhynchus clarki clarki*  
*Oncorhynchus clarki clarki*  
*Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi*  
*Salvelinus malma*  
*Salvelinus fontinalis*  
*Oncorhynchus mykiss aguabonita*  
*Oncorhynchus nerka*  
*Salvelinus namaycush*  
*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*  
*Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
*Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
*Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
*Oncorhynchus nerka*  
*Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
*Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
*Salmo trutta* x *Salvelinus fontinalis*

RECORD  
8.96 lbs  
14.38 lbs  
22.00 lbs  
22.50 lbs  
88.26 lbs  
25.97 lbs  
25.27 lbs  
18.04 lbs  
12.00 lbs  
6.00 lbs  
1.44 lbs  
1.44 lbs  
10.94 lbs  
9.00 lbs  
3.81 lbs  
6.25 lbs  
35.44 lbs  
14.86 lbs  
29.6 lbs  
16.31 lbs  
10.63 lbs  
35.06 lbs  
32.75 lbs  
1.89 lbs

ANGLER  
Gregory Lepping  
Ron Howard  
R. L. Henry  
Louis Schott  
Mark Salmon  
Johnny Wilson  
Brad Wilson  
Dan Beardslee  
W. Welsh  
Bud Johnson  
John E. Moore  
John E. Moore  
Leroy Thompson  
George G. Weekes  
Angus Kerr  
Clarence F. Rief  
John G. Hussack  
Alex Minerich  
Norm Butler  
Richard L. Bates  
Gary Krasselt  
Gilbert Plesion  
Gene Maygra  
John E. Moore

WHERE CAUGHT  
Goat Lake, Jefferson Co.  
Green River, King Co.  
Sullivan Lake, Pend Oreille Co.  
Tieton River, Yakima Co.  
Eleohtoman River, Wahkiakum Co.  
Satsop River, Grays Harbor Co.  
Quinault River  
Omak Lake, Okanogan Co.  
Lake Crescent, Clallam Co.  
Carr Inlet, Pierce Co.  
Half Moon Lake, Pend Oreille Co.  
Whitechuck River, Snohomish Co.  
Wobbly Lake, Lewis Co.  
Unnamed Lake, Okanogan Co.  
Lake Roosevelt, Grant Co.  
Lake Chelan, Chelan Co.  
Slykomish River  
Rufus Woods Lake, Okanogan Co.  
Lake Crescent, Clallam Co.  
Lake Washington, King Co.  
Snake River, Whitman Co.  
EF Lewis River, Clark Co.  
unnamed lake, Okanogan Co.

DATE CAUGHT  
September 13, 1992  
September 22, 1999  
May 22, 1995  
April 23, 1981  
October 5, 1992  
October 19, 1997  
November 11, 2001  
July 1, 1993  
July, 1991  
May 1943  
September 17, 2000  
August 5, 1999  
May 7, 1988  
September 22, 2002  
June 26, 2003  
December 31, 2001  
September 30, 2001  
November 11, 2002  
September 7, 1989  
July 20, 1982  
November 23, 1973  
April 14, 1980  
September 25, 2003

## SUNFISH (family Centrarchidae)

COMMON NAME  
bluegill  
green sunfish  
pumpkinseed  
rock bass  
warmouth

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Lepomis macrochirus*  
*Lepomis cyanellus*  
*Lepomis gibbosus*  
*Ambloplites rupestris*  
*Lepomis gulosus*

RECORD  
2.33 lbs  
0.79 lbs  
0.75 lbs  
1.38 lbs  
0.53 lbs

ANGLER  
Ron Hinole  
Mickey Hough  
Doug Molchon  
William Jackson  
Linda Hatfield

WHERE CAUGHT  
Tampico Park Pond, Yakima Co.  
Bailey Lake, Spokane Co.  
Hicks Lake, Thurston Co.  
Steilacoom Lake, Pierce Co.  
Silver Lake, Cowlitz Co.

DATE CAUGHT  
June 10, 1964  
May 29, 1994  
August 3, 1977  
June 26, 1961  
May 27, 1996

## WALLEYE (family Percidae)

COMMON NAME  
walleye

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Stizostedion vitreum*

RECORD  
18.90 lbs

ANGLER  
Kimo Gabriel

WHERE CAUGHT  
Columbia River, John Day Pool

DATE CAUGHT  
March 3, 2002

## WHITEFISH (family Salmonidae)

COMMON NAME  
lake whitefish  
mountain whitefish

SCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Coregonus clupeaformis*  
*Prosopium williamsi*

RECORD  
6.63 lbs  
5.13 lbs

ANGLER  
Jerry Hamilton  
Steven Becken

WHERE CAUGHT  
Lake Roosevelt, Lincoln Co.  
Columbia River, Benton Co.

DATE CAUGHT  
March 31, 1997  
November 30, 1983



# Washington Sportfish Records, Saltwater

(Updated October 30, 2003)

GENERAL and FAMILY name	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	RECORD	ANGLER	WHERE CAUGHT	DATE CAUGHT
CHIMAERAS (family Chimaeridae)	spotted ratfish	<i>Hydrolagus collieri</i>	3.9 lbs	William J. Denning	Hein Bank	July 19, 1996
CODFISHES (family Gadidae)	Pacific cod	<i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>	19.63 lbs	Ralph Bay	Ediz Hook	March 6, 1984
	Pacific tomcod	<i>Microgadus proximus</i>	no state record			
	walleye pollock	<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>	no state record			
FLOUNDERS, Lefteye (family Bothidae)	Pacific sanddab	<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i>	0.81 lbs	Richard Bethke	Lawson Reef, Island County	June 22, 2003
FLOUNDERS, Righteye (family Pleuronectidae)	arrowtooth flounder	<i>Atheresthes stromias</i>	no state record			
	English sole	<i>Parophrys vetulus</i>	no state record			
	Pacific halibut	<i>Hippoglossus stenolepis</i>	288.0 lbs	Vic Stevens	Swiftsure Bank	September 9, 1989
	petrale sole	<i>Eopsetta jordani</i>	7.57 lbs	John Stone	Jefferson Head	June 11, 1980
	rock sole	<i>Lepidopsetta bilineata</i>	4.19 lbs	Alan Schram	Hein Bank	July 9, 1989
	sand sole	<i>Psettichthys melanostictus</i>	no state record			
	starry flounder	<i>Platichthys stellatus</i>	8.57 lbs	Danny Patterson	West of Sekiu Point, Clallam Co.	July 6, 1997
GREENLING (family Hexagrammidae)	kelp greenling	<i>Hexagrammos decagrammus</i>	4.42 lbs	Danita Riven	Sucia Island, San Juan Co.	September 19, 1999
	kelp greenling (spear gun)	<i>Hexagrammos decagrammus</i>	3.88 lbs	Jim Briggs	Agate Pass	June 5, 1983
	lingcod	<i>Ophiodon elongatus</i>	61.00 lbs	Tom Nelson	San Juan Islands	July 30, 1986
HAKES (family Merlucciidae)	Pacific hake	<i>Merluccius productus</i>	no state record			
JACKS (family Carangidae)	jackmackerel	<i>Trachurus symmetricus</i>	3.70 lbs	Thomas Duttrely	Sekiu	September 25, 2003
ROCKFISH (family Scorpaenidae)	black rockfish	<i>Sebastes melanops</i>	10.25 lbs	Joseph Eberling	Tacoma Narrows	May 20, 1980
	blue rockfish	<i>Sebastes mysius</i>	3.91 lbs	Erik M. Herbig	Westport	June 22, 1996
	bocaccio	<i>Sebastes paucispinis</i>	23.63 lbs	Carson Kendall	Swiftsure Bank	August 6, 1987
	brown rockfish	<i>Sebastes auriculatus</i>	no state record			
	canary rockfish	<i>Sebastes pinniger</i>	10.57 lbs	Ben Phillips	Neah Bay	August 30, 1986
	China rockfish	<i>Sebastes nebulosus</i>	4.19 lbs	Steven Ripley	Duncan Rock	July 11, 1989
	copper rockfish	<i>Sebastes caurinus</i>	10.00 lbs	David Northington	Point Roberts Reef	August 6, 1989
	greenstripe rockfish	<i>Sebastes elongatus</i>	1.63 lbs	David Wedeking	Possession Bar	January 19, 1985
	quillback rockfish	<i>Sebastes maliger</i>	7.19 lbs	Bor Hultgren	Middle Bank	October 28, 1987
	tiger rockfish	<i>Sebastes nigricinctus</i>	7.50 lbs	James Wenban	Middle Bank	November 30, 1989
	vermillion rockfish	<i>Sebastes miniatus</i>	7.07 lbs	Gordon Thomson	Makah Bay	July 25, 2000
	yelloweye rockfish (spear gun)	<i>Sebastes miniatus</i>	13.50 lbs	Lester Dorris, Jr.	Neah Bay	August 22, 1998
	yelloweye rockfish	<i>Sebastes roberimus</i>	27.75 lbs	Jan Tavis	Dallas Bank	April 15, 1989
	yellowtail rockfish	<i>Sebastes flavidus</i>	7.96 lbs	Ken Culver	Westport	September 15, 1992
SABLEFISHES (family Anoplopomatidae)	sablefish	<i>Anoplopoma fimbria</i>	30.00 lbs	Jeff Rudolph	Westport	June 28, 1994
SALMON (family Salmonidae)	chinook salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	70.50 lbs	Chet Gausta	Sekiu	September 6, 1964
	chum salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>	25.26 lbs	Fred Dockendorf	Pacific Ocean, Grays Harbor Co.	August 7, 2001
	coho salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	25.34 lbs	Martin Cooper	Sekiu	September 28, 2001
	pink salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>	11.56 lbs	Jeff Bergman	Possession Point	August 25, 2001
	sockeye salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	6.05 lbs	Andrew Kneipp	Sekiu	September 9, 2003
SCULPINS (family Cottidae)	cabazon	<i>Scorpaenichthys marmoratus</i>	23.00 lbs	Wesley S. Hunter	Dungeness Spit	August 4, 1990
	cabazon (spear gun)	<i>Scorpaenichthys marmoratus</i>	25.20 lbs	Tony L. Rossberg	Hale Passage (near Fox Island)	May 22, 1997
	great sculpin	<i>Myoxocephalus polyacanthcephalus</i>	4.60 lbs	Mark Reynolds	Port Angeles Harbor	July 29, 1999
	Pacific staghorn sculpin	<i>Leptocottus armatus</i>	0.26 lbs	John E. Moore	Padilla Bay, Skagit Co.	November 6, 2000
	red Irish lord	<i>Hemilepidotus hemilepidotus</i>	3.19 lbs	Ryan Dicks	Mid-Channel Bank	July 5, 1985
SHARKS (family Carcharhinidae)	blue shark	<i>Prionace glauca</i>	no state record			
	sigill shark	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	220.0 lbs	Jim Haines	Gedney Island	January 30, 1991
	spiny dogfish	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	20.25 lbs	Roger Petersen	Middle Bank, Island Co.	May 22, 1998
SKATES (family Rajidae)	big skate	<i>Raja binoculata</i>	130.0 lbs	Dan Cartwright	Double Bluff	May 18, 1996
SURFPERCH (family Embotocidae)	pile surfperch	<i>Gammatichthys vacca</i>	3.57 lbs	Steve Urban	Quartermaster Harbor	March 14, 1991
	redtail surfperch	<i>Anpristichius rhodotus</i>	4.05 lbs	Chris Maynard	Kalaloch	August 4, 1996
	striped surfperch (seaperch)	<i>Embiotoca lateralis</i>	2.07 lbs	Chris Urban	Quartermaster Harbor	June 2, 1980
TUNA (family Scombridae)	Albacore tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	52.00 lbs	Kurt Stockland	Pacific Ocean, Grays Harbor Co.	October 1, 1997
WOLFISHES (family Anarhichadidae)	wolf eel	<i>Anarhichthys coelestis</i>	no state record			

**State Record Sportfish Application Form**  
(instructions on next page)

**Part A**

To be  
completed  
by  
applicant

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

FISH SPECIES \_\_\_\_\_ DATE OF CATCH \_\_\_\_\_  
common name — see list on back

WEIGHT \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_ BAIT OR LURE USED \_\_\_\_\_  
pounds, ounces pounds.hundredths

FISHING METHOD (trolling, fly-fishing, spinning, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

WHERE CAUGHT (be as specific as possible) \_\_\_\_\_ IN \_\_\_\_\_  
lake or stream county

I, (your signature here) \_\_\_\_\_ certify that the information provided above is correct, that this fish was caught in accordance with all state laws, and that the fish's weight has not been deliberately altered (enhanced) in any way. I also hereby authorize the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to use record photos and stated facts for publication as it sees fit.

**Part B**

To be  
completed  
by two  
witnesses  
to weighing

I certify that the fish described above was weighed on state-certified scales in my presence (see Instruction #2 on next page), and that to the best of my knowledge the weight listed here is correct.

WEIGHED ON \_\_\_\_\_ AT \_\_\_\_\_  
date (month, day, year) location of scales (city, state)

AND WEIGHED \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_ (please attach weight slip if available)  
pounds, ounces pounds.hundredths

DATE OF LAST SCALE CERTIFICATION: \_\_\_\_\_

SCALE OPERATOR: \_\_\_\_\_  
signature area code/phone number

OTHER WITNESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
signature area code/phone number

**Part C**

To be  
completed  
by WDFW  
field and  
regional  
biological  
staff

I have inspected the fish described above and verify the species as:

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and there is no evidence that  
common name scientific name  
would disqualify it from consideration as a state record.

This species determination was made based on the following characteristics: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
taxonomic key used (name of publication)

MEASUREMENTS: LENGTH (total, inches) \_\_\_\_\_ GIRTH (inches) \_\_\_\_\_

approved by \_\_\_\_\_  
printed name and signature of Department of Fish and Wildlife fisheries biologist date

approved by \_\_\_\_\_  
signature of regional fish program manager date

## State Record Sportfish Application Instructions

1. The Department of Fish and Wildlife keeps sportfish records for the following species only:

FRESHWATER FISH		SALTWATER FISH	
<u>BASS</u> largemouth bass smallmouth bass	<u>SUNFISH</u> black crappie bluegill sunfish green sunfish pumpkinseed sunfish rock bass warmouth white crappie	<u>CHIMAERAS</u> spotted ratfish	<u>SABLEFISH</u> sablefish
<u>CARP</u> common carp		<u>CODFISHES</u> Pacific cod Pacific hake Pacific tomcod walleye pollock	<u>SALMON</u> chinook salmon chum salmon coho salmon pink salmon sockeye salmon
<u>CATFISH</u> blue catfish black bullhead brown bullhead channel catfish flathead catfish yellow bullhead white catfish	<u>SALMON, TROUT, and CHAR</u> Atlantic salmon, resident Atlantic salmon, sea-run brown trout bull trout chinook salmon chum salmon coho salmon cutthroat trout, coastal res. cutthroat trout, sea-run cutthroat trout, Lahontan cutthroat trout, westslope Dolly Varden Eastern brook trout golden trout kokanee lake trout (Mackinaw) rainbow trout, resident rainbow trout (Beardslee) steelhead, summer-run steelhead, winter-run tiger trout	<u>FLOUNDERS, Lefteye</u> Pacific sanddab	<u>SCULPINS</u> cabezon great sculpin Pacific staghorn sculpin red Irish lord
<u>COD, Freshwater</u> burbot		<u>FLOUNDERS, Righteye</u> arrowtooth flounder English sole Pacific halibut Petrale sole Rock sole Sand sole starry flounder	<u>SHARKS</u> blue shark spiny dogfish
<u>MINNOWS</u> northern pikeminnow peamouth tench		<u>GREENLINGS</u> kelp greenling lingcod	<u>SKATES</u> big skate
<u>PERCH</u> yellow perch		<u>ROCKFISH</u> black rockfish blue rockfish bocaccio brown rockfish canary rockfish china rockfish copper rockfish greenstripe rockfish quillback rockfish tiger rockfish vermilion rockfish yelloweye rockfish yellowtail rockfish	<u>SURFPERCH</u> pile perch redtail surfperch striped seaperch
<u>PIKE</u> northern pike tiger musky			<u>TUNA</u> albacore tuna
<u>SHAD</u> American shad			<u>WOLFFISHES</u> wolf eel
<u>SUCKERS</u> bridgelip sucker largescale sucker longnose sucker mountain sucker	<u>WALLEYE</u> walleye  <u>WHITEFISH</u> lake whitefish mountain whitefish		

- To be considered for a state record, all sportfish must be weighed on scales certified as Legal for Trade by the Weights and Measures Division of the Washington Department of Agriculture. Date of last inspection must be recorded. Certified scales can usually be found anywhere meat or produce is sold. Frozen or previously frozen fish will not be accepted.
- It is the angler's responsibility to contact a Department of Fish and Wildlife representative for positive identification and inspection of the fish. Such inspection may require extensive measurements and scale samples.
- This application must be accompanied by a clear, un-retouched photo of the fish and angler who caught it, and preferably with a second photo of a side view of the fish lying by a yardstick or other measuring device. Photographs will not be returned unless specifically requested, and may be used by the Department for promotional purposes.
- To be considered for a state record, anglers must send their completed application within 60 days of the catch to:  
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Attention Angler Education Program; 600 Capitol Way N; Olympia WA 98501-1091.

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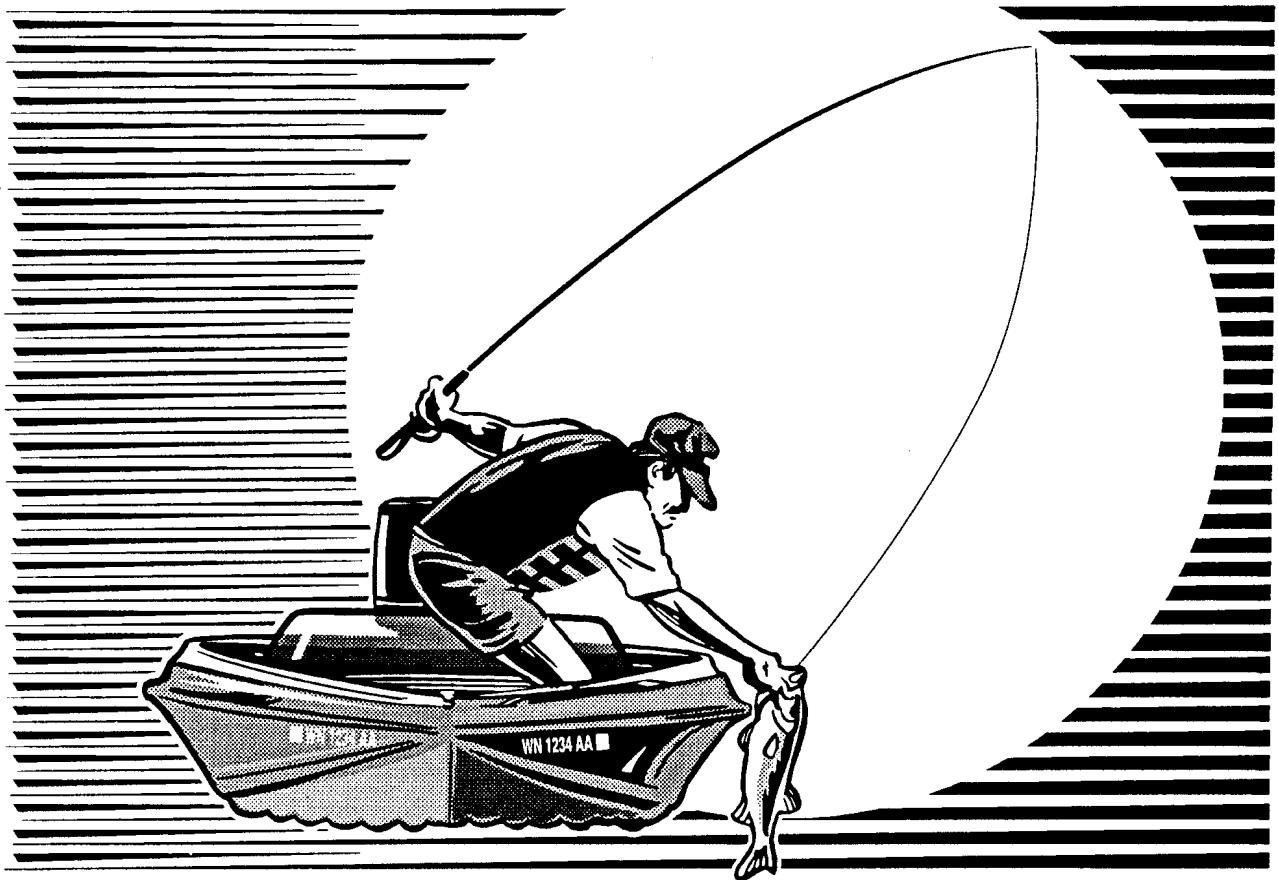
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# Do You Know Your Limits?



## Every Year, Washington Anglers Die in Boating Accidents!

### Know Your Limits!

1. Limit loading your boat. Load your boat to the recommended weight. Never exceed your boat's capacity plate limit. Overloaded boats often capsize.
2. Limit boating to safe weather and water conditions. Check the weather forecasts. High winds, stormy seas, and swift currents spell trouble. Be aware of the weather and water conditions.
3. Limit alcohol consumption. Alcohol quickly affects your judgment and reactions.
4. Limit your movement in the boat and keep your weight low. Moving around increases the chance of capsizing and falling overboard.

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